"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain late today, increasing southeast winds; tomorrow, rain, colder.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,273. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

NATION VOTED DRY; 38 STATES ADOPT THE AMENDMENT

Nebraska Clinches Approval as 36th State, Missouri and Wyoming Following.

PROCLAMATION NEXT STEP

Amendment Construed as Effective One Year After Secretary of State So Acts.

NOW PLAN ENFORCEMENT

Bills for Drastic Observance to be Presented to Congress and Legislatures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The American nation was voted dry today by Constitutional Amendment, when the Legislature of Nebraska, the home of William Jennings Bryan, one of the foremost champions of prohibition, ratified the proposal.

Ratification by 36 of the 48 States was necessary to make prohibition a valid part of the American Constitution. Nebraska was the thirty-sixth State. Two other States, Wyoming and Missouri, by action of their Legislatures, also ratified the amendment today, making thirty-eight to act favorably. By tomorrow night the prohibition leaders expect to have not less than forty States in line.

Only ten States remain to act on the amendment—New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Nevada. Prohibition leaders expect most of these States to ratify by the end of the month. They do not count on New Jersey.

Proclamation to be Issued.

Under its express terms the national prohibition amendment becomes effective one year from the date of its ratification by thirty-six States. State Department officials assert that under the laws and practices the ratification of the amendment by the required number of States must be proclaimed by the Secretary of State after he has received proper official notification from thirty-six of the States. No action on the part of the President is required by Constitution or law. State Department officials assert that the validity of the amendment as part of the Constitution will run from one year after the date of the proclamation of the Secretary of State announcing that the proposed amendment has been ratified by three-fourths of the States.

National prohibition leaders do not challenge this construction of the law. Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, said tonight:

"When thirty-six States ratify the protibition amendment, and the Secretary of State proclaims the result, Federal amendment becomes operative one year from that date."

The prohitibion amendment will be known as the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution. The income tax Amendment, the Sixteenth, was proclaimed in force as part of the Constitution February 25, 1913. Following that came the Seventeenth Amendment providing for the direct election of United States Senators by the people. The Seventeenth Amendment was declared in force May 31, 1913.

With the ratification of the amendment by the needed number of commonwealths, national leaders of the dry movement, who have one of the most effective and complete legislative organizations in the country, with headquarters here, in the agency of the Anti-Saloon League of America, will turn their attention toward procuring the enactment of the necessary national and State legislation to make national prohibition effective. They have already laid plans for a national prohibition law, and for the appointment of a National Prohibition Commissioner by the Federal Government, with sufficient power to see that the national bone-dry act, which will be sought from Congress, is fully enforced.

Basic Features of Enforcement.

The twenty-five national prohibition and anti-saloon organizations have already agreed on the main provisions of the bone dry act to be presented to Congress. The basic features of the bill were disclosed tonight by the Anti-Saloon League of America, as follows:

"1. The appointment of a Federal law enforcement Commissioner with sufficient and adequate power and assistance to secure the enforcement of the act.

"2. A provision for the abatement of liquor nuisances by injunction.

"3. Conferring of power upon the law enforcement Commissioner to prescribe rules and regulations, with approval of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for the manufacture and distribution of wine for sacramental purposes and alcohol for nonprohibited purposes.

"4. Conferring of all necessary authority on officers and fixing of adequate penalties for violation of the act.

"5. The sale, manufacture, transportation, importation, exportation, and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes should be prohibited.

"6. All intoxicating liquor illegally possessed, manufactured, or sold, and all implements used in the illegal manufacture of such liquors shall be considered contraband.

"7. The phrase 'intoxicating liquor' should include distilled, malt, fermented,

Continued on Page Four.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist. 25c.—Advt.

America and Britain Join In Hastening Food to Rumania

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The British Foreign Office has sent the following telegram to the British Minister at Bucharest:

"The British and United States Governments have taken emergency action with a view to securing that supplies arrive in Rumania, and the case of Rumania, including provision for financial credits for the purchase of foodstuffs, is being considered at the present session of the Interallied Supreme Council of Supply and Relief now sitting at Paris.

"The Government and people of Rumania may rest assured that the council will do its utmost to secure that adequate measures shall be taken for the furnishing of supplies as early as possible."

DRY CHIEFS GOING INTO WIDER FIELDS

Seek to Drive Liquor from the World and Make Sure Americans Observe the Law.

STATE ENFORCEMENT ACT

Prohibition Commissioner and Staff Proposed—Liquor Interests to Fight.

Prohibition leaders and adherents in New York hailed the news that the Federal prohibition amendment had been ratified as the gratifying result of many years of effort. They proclaimed their determination to press the fight for worldwide prohibition, and announced their intention of devoting themselves energetically to drafting and getting through the Legislature a State enforcement code with "teeth" in the nature of penalties for violation of the prohibition amendment, and severe punishment for officials for failure of enforcement.

Both in a formal statement and in interviews with leaders of the movement there was a disposition to minimize the declaration of liquor men that they would fight the amendment by raising questions of constitutionality. The anti-saloon forces insisted that no plausible attack from this direction could be initiated, and maintained that they were entirely unworried by the opposition.

On behalf of the distillery and brewery interests it was asserted that the attack on the constitutionality of the amendment would be pressed, and that every effort would be made to convince the Federal courts that the subject was one for State and not Federal action. Other points to be raised in the attack are that the amendment was submitted by a two-thirds vote of a quorum in Congress only, and not a two-thirds vote of the membership, and that the clause allowing seven years within which the States might ratify made the amendment null and void.

Another angle of attack lies in the question whether the Legislature cannot be forced to submit its action to the voters in States where there is a referendum. A fight along this line already has been begun in California, where the State courts granted a temporary injunction preventing the Governor from certifying to the Federal Secretary of State that the amendment had been ratified by California. Argument on a motion to make the injunction permanent is to be heard Jan. 20. The opposition forces assert that the contention has no merit in law and that should the State court grant a temporary injunction, the Federal Courts would upset it, since the Legislature has acted according to the Federal Constitution.

According to figures compiled yesterday the Prohibition amendment will drive out of business in the United States 116,000 retail liquor stores, 233 distilleries, and 992 breweries.

It will also throw out of work 749,418 employes who are paid annually $453,000,000. It will involve $1,294,000,000 of capital invested in the brewing and liquor business.

Statement in Behalf of Brewers.

A statement denouncing the amendment and urging New York State to record vigorous protest against it was issued yesterday by William H. Hirst, attorney for the New York State Brewers' Association and counsel for the Society of Restaurateurs of New York. Mr. Hirst said:

"National prohibition will instantaneously make hundreds of thousands of violators and evaders of the law and as many more hypocrites. The liberty-loving people of the United States will never give up wines and beers in their homes and clubs and at their meals so long as nature furnishes the material out of which they may be made and shows man how these materials may be brewed into wine and beer.

"National prohibition violates the laws of nature. It assassinates the Federal system of government and will endanger the union of States. It tears up the Charter of Home Rule of the various States by hysterical revolution. It destroys the liberty of people in their homes, which is just as dear and sacred to them as the freedom of speech and free choice of religious worship. It is but a short step from the gagging of the press. It tears down the citadel of democracy and enthrones intolerance.

"For these reasons, the State of New York should reject the amendment, no matter what action the other States may take. Not only should New York refuse to ratify, but it should proclaim to the rest of the States that there is no warrant or authority for depriving the State of New York of the right of dealing with an absolutely local matter in its own way and without interference from the outside. This is not nullification, but an assertion of the legitimate sovereignty of the State. If the Legislature is hesitant, turn the matter over to the people and let them act. They certainly will not subscribe to an amendment which will wipe out the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution that freed the negro and substitute in their stead one for the en-

Continued on Page Four.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Best golf, best people in the country. All other sports in perfection.—Advt.

FRAME REPUBLIC OF NEW GERMANY WITH 15 STATES

Ebert and His Ministers Complete a Draft of Constitution for National Assembly.

GERMAN AUSTRIA INCLUDED

Eight Commonwealths Made Out of Prussia—Ten-Year Term for President.

REPORT LIEBKNECHT TAKEN

Streets of the Capital Like an Army Camp as the Cabinet Masses New Troops.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, (via Copenhagen.)—The Ebert Government has prepared a draft of a new Constitution which will be submitted to the National Convention soon after it assembles, probably on Feb. 10.

The draft provides that the President shall be elected for ten years by direct vote of the whole people. He may be re-elected.

The union of States yet to be formed will be on the American principle, Statehood being accorded to any population over 2,000,000. It is planned to divide Prussia into eight separate States, as follows:

First—Silesia, with German Posen and German East Bohemia.

Second—The German parts of East and West Prussia.

Third—Brandenburg, Pomerania, and Mecklenburg.

Fourth—Greater Berlin and its suburbs.

Fifth—Lower Saxony, Hanover, and Schleswig-Holstein.

Sixth—Westphalia and the Lippe principalities.

Seventh—The Rheinland.

Eighth—The Prussian Province of Hesse and the Grand Duchy of Hesse.

Other States, as proposed, are to be:

Ninth—Thuringia, including certain parts of old Prussia.

Tenth—The former Kingdom of Saxony, including parts of Prussian Saxony.

Eleventh—Baden.

Twelfth—Württemberg.

Thirteenth—Bavaria, with the German parts of northwest Bohemia.

Fourteenth—German Austria.

Fifteenth—Vienna and its suburbs.

New Troops Enter Berlin.

Many soldiers marched into Berlin last night and during this morning. They have now occupied the centre of the city, especially the newspaper district, which they search from house to house, arresting all suspicious persons and confiscating all arms and munitions.

Some streets have the appearance of army camps, the soldiers being fed from so-called "goulash guns." At Potsdamer Bruecke a large poster reading "Don't proceed any further or you might get shot," warns the people that the Spartacides have been driven from that quarter.

A nest of Spartacides has been discovered on a housetop opposite the Equitable Building on the Friedrichstrasse. Ten men in Russian uniforms were captured, of whom seven were Germans. They had one machine gun, a dozen rifles, and much ammunition.

Westarp Deplores Peace Terms.

Count Westarp, for many years the Conservative leader, made his parting speech at a meeting of the German National People's Party last night, having decided to quit politics on account of ill-health.

Count Westarp said that there had never been a chance for a peace without victor and vanquished, of which some Germans had dreamed. Germany had accepted the most awful peace conditions instead of the honorable, just peace which had been talked about so much.

He denied that Ludendorff had asked

Continued on Page Three.

Czechoslovaks in Force Occupy Bavarian Frontier

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15.—According to a dispatch from Eger, Bohemia, the Czechoslovaks have occupied the Bavarian frontier.

Pickets are within hearing distance of each other along the entire Bohemian-Bavarian frontier.

FIND 46 I. W. W.'S GUILTY OF PLOT

California Jury Quickly Renders Verdict Against Sacramento Workers.

TAKEN AFTER DYNAMITING

Attack on Governor's House Led Authorities to Round Up Scores of Suspects.

Special to The New York Times.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 16.—All the forty-six defendants in the I. W. W. conspiracy case were found guilty by a jury in the Federal District Court tonight. The verdict was returned at 6 o'clock, after the jury had been out since 4:35 o'clock. Sentences will be imposed tomorrow by Judge Frank H. Rudkin.

The jury retired after Robert Duncan, chief Government prosecutor, made a statement for the people, in which he concluded:

"The I. W. W. recognizes no country, no flag, no color line. They respect no flag but the red flag. They would drag us all down to the level of the lowest man. They do not recognize difference of ability in man, but would give the unworthy the same privileges for which the worthy have to strive so hard."

In his charge to the jury, Judge Rudkin said:

"The mere fact that these defendants are Industrial Workers of the World should not justify a verdict of guilty.

"The fact that they may be found to be conscientious objectors to war should not be held against them in the consideration of this case. Opinions which they hold in opposition to war, and which undeniably stand alone, are not an evidence of guilt."

Judge Rudkin interpreted the legal meaning of conspiracy and read parts of the Conscription act which the defendants are accused of conspiring to violate.

Referring to the "silent defense" of forty-three of the defendants, who have spoken no word and have been unrepresented throughout the trial, Judge Rudkin said that such silence should not be held against them.

Seattle Demonstration Stopped.

SEATTLE, Jan. 16.—Approximately 500 workers, leaving an open-air mass meeting and starting a parade through the city's business district singing "I. W. W." songs, were dispersed early tonight by twenty mounted police officers, supported by five automobiles containing police armed with carbines and behind these a platoon of police with clubs.

The I. W. W. conspiracy case had its inception with the investigation of the dynamiting of the home of Governor William D. Stephens the night of Dec. 17, 1917.

More than thirty alleged I. W. W.'s were arrested five days after the explosion. Later three indictments were found against eighty alleged members of the organization.

The case is similar in many respects to the Chicago I. W. W. conspiracy case which resulted in the conviction of William D. Haywood, Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, and about ninety other men. The defendants in the Sacramento case were alleged to have conspired with Haywood in the Chicago case.

The general charge in all the indictments was a conspiracy to violate the Constitution of the United States and the Espionage act. Specifically the defendants, among whom was one woman, Theodora Pollak of San Francisco, were charged with attempting to obstruct war activities of the United States Government.

One section incorporated in all of the indictments charged that the defendants sought to accomplish the object of the organization by threats, assaults, injuries, intimidations and murders of persons, and the injury and destruction of property by sabotage, the forcible resistance to the execution of all laws, and finally the forcible revolutionary overthrow of all existing Governmental authority in the United States.

The third indictment, in which nineteen men were named, embodied specific charges that the defendants set or encouraged the setting of fires in various parts of California.

Montenegrins Revolt Against Serbs; Ask Protection of American Troops

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Occupation of Montenegro by Serbian troops has resulted in a revolt by the Montenegrins, according to an official statement issued here tonight at the Montenegrin Legation.

Insurgents numbering about 20,000 have succeeded in occupying several towns from which the Serbian forces were driven.

The insurgents, the announcement says, have sent a delegation to King Nicholas at Paris asking that American troops be sent to Montenegro to preserve order.

Some weeks ago the State Department was informed by the Montenegrin Committee for National Unity that a convention of representatives duly chosen by the Montenegrin people had met and deposed King Nicholas and voted to join the country with the federation of the Serbs, Slovenes, and Croats under the Serbian dynasty. Later representatives of the assembly went to Belgrade to report this action, and the country was formally accepted by the King Regent as a part of Greater Serbia.

The Montenegrin Government has insisted, and has so informed the State Department, that the assembly which deposed King Nicholas was without authority, as it never had been legally formed. The legation's statement tonight called attention to the fact that the victorious associated nations had decided that Montenegro should have a representative at the Peace Conference.

McKESSON & ROBBINS
Manufacture and recommend
CALOX TOOTH POWDER. It contains Oxygen. For sale everywhere.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

CONFERENCE HEEDS PRESS PROTEST; WILL REOPEN PUBLICITY CASE TODAY; MODERATES QUIT ITALIAN CABINET

ORLANDO HAS NEW MINISTRY

Replaces Opponents of Policy of No Concessions to Jugoslavs.

STANDS BY BARON SONNINO

All Other Members of Late Government Said to Side with American View.

SPLIT OVER PORT OF FIUME

Premier and Foreign Minister Firm for All Annexations Agreed To.

New Members Selected for the Italian Cabinet

Minister of the Treasury—Signor STRINGHER, President of the Bank of Italy, in place of Francesco Nitti.

Minister of War—General BADOGLIO, who was the Sub-Chief of Staff under General Diaz after the disaster of Caporetto, in place of General Zupelli.

Minister of Marine — Admiral THAON DI DEVEL, former Minister and writer on "Italia Irredenta," in place of Admiral Del Buono.

Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs—Signor SACTA, in place of Etore Sacchi.

Minister of Ports and Telegraphs—Signor STRADENETTO, in place of Luigi Fera.

GIANBATTISTA MILIANI, Minister of Agriculture, is understood to have assumed a more important post.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—News of the resignation of the Italian Cabinet has been received here. The present crisis is said to be due to the conflict in the Orlando Ministry between those favoring and those opposing the policy of Foreign Minister Sonnino for the largest possible territorial annexation and for no concessions, particularly to the Jugoslavs.

The Italian peace delegates here express the belief that the resignation followed when it became known to Premier Orlando that the United States representatives were not in entire agreement with Baron Sonnino's views concerning Fiume.

The Progreso Italo-Americano prints this special dispatch from Rome this morning announcing several changes in the Orlando Cabinet:

"According to the latest intelligence in regard to the ministerial crisis the following Ministers have resigned portfolios:

"Minister of the Treasury, Nitti; Minister of Agriculture, Miliani; Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs, Sacchi; Minister of Posts and Telegraph, Fera; Minister of Marine, Admiral del Buono; Minister of War, General Zupelli.

"They have been thus replaced: Commendatore Stringher has assumed the portfolio of the Treasury; Signor Facta that of Justice; Signor Fradeletto, Posts and Telegraph; Admiral Thaon di Revel, Marine; General Dall 'Ollio, that of War.

"The official announcement will be published at noon tomorrow."

General Dall 'Ollio, who is slated as Minister of War, was formerly Minister of Arms and Munitions. General Pietro Badoglio, the Lieutenant Chief of the General Staff under General Diaz, was first mentioned in connection with the post.

Signor Nitti's successor at the Treasury, Signor Stringher, is the President of the Bank of Italy. Admiral Thaon di Revel, aside from his naval duties and Ministerial officer in a former Government, has written much to uphold Italy's claims to the Adriatic.

All the new ministers named in the Progresso's dispatch have been noted for their uncompromising attitude in regard to Italy's maximum claims in "Italia Irredenta."

All along Baron Sonnino has adhered to the Treaty of London, the terms of which he has declared must be confirmed by France and England before proceeding with the peace negotiations proper. The pact of Rome last April and subsequent acts of Italy, France, England and the United States recognised the rights of the Jugoslav to revolt against the Hapsburgs, but not their political and territorial entity, which they had declared by the compact of Corfu, July, 1917. Many Italian papers, led by the Corriere della Sera of Milan, then began to acknowledge the claims of the Jugoslavs, which were contrary to the Treaty of London, as at

Continued on Page Five.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

League of Nations Plan Already Drafted As "Covenant" by Cecil, Lansing and House

PARIS, Jan. 16, (Associated Press.)—The draft of proposals for the League of Nations in the form of treaty enactment has now proceeded much further than generally supposed, as a result of recent conferences between Lord Robert Cecil, Secretary Lansing, and Colonel House, at which the best features of the various projects were embodied in a concrete form of enactment.

This is called a covenant instead of a treaty, and embraces thirteen articles and eight supplementary provisions, which bring together the main features of all the plans presented.

The covenant, while still subject to much revision, will probably be ready for the congress or committee whenever the subject is considered.

China's President for Peace League As a Safeguard of His Country

Says Far East May Be First Region Dangerously Affected If Plan Fails at Paris—Would End All Militarism and Have China Unfettered in Development.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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PEKING, Jan. 10.—"If unfortunately the proposed League of Nations fails to become a fact, the result will not only be that a world aspiraiton will remain unrealized, but that the Far East may become the first region dangerously affected. It is our earnest hope that, seeing the calamity militarism has wrought in Europe, the powers will check the inordinate ambitions of militarists in every part of the world."

After an audience which I had the honor of having with China's President, Hsu Chih Chang, at which the League of Nations and the solution of Far Eastern difficulties formed the leading subjects of conversation, the Chief Executive prepared a statement for THE NEW YORK TIMES embodying the above sentences.

In the opinion of the President, as in the minds of all Chinese statesmen, future world peace in the Far East depends upon the allied decisions in Paris. China, knowing that unless all the powers unite now to solve justly and fairly the problems of spheres of influence, concession rights, and commercial policies in China, these same powers later may be drawn into the Far Eastern conflict, is looking forward to the conference regarding the League of Nations with intense interest and sympathy.

One cannot travel through the Far East today, and I have been through Japan, Siberia, and China, without realizing that, while one war is over in Europe, another is rapidly getting under way in the Pacific. There are conflicts in interests and policies in Siberia, Manchuria, and China which should and can be peacefully adjusted in Paris if only the facts can be placed before the great powers. Because China will be involved, whether there is conflict or peace, her Government is naturally interested and working for the latter, which her statesmen foresee in a League of Nations.

During my stay in Peking, while I have had opportunities of talking with many officials, no conversation has been as interesting as that with the President. After the preliminary arrangements, which included the submission of written questions, I was escorted through the ancient streets of the capital in an American-made automobile to the President's palace by Philip Tyau, counsellor of the Foreign Office, who is a graduate of an English university. At the palace the Master and Assistant Master of Ceremonies, the latter a Harvard graduate, and both dressed in Prince Alberts, received me in the executive chambers, where tea was served in the ancient custom.

A few seconds before the appointed hour the President walked from his residence to the reception room, escorted and followed by troops. Immediately I was ushered into a large r[illegible]m with Chinese interior decorations and modern furniture. The President stood in the centre of the room, his hands folded, acknowledging the repeated bows of those who were introduced by an interpreter. The President was clothed in a tight-fitting black silk jacket, a blue figured silk skirt, and Chinese silk boots. Tall, strong, and powerfully built, he presented a striking contrast to the others.

After we were seated tea was again served. As the interpreter translated the questions I studied the features and expressions of the President, whose gray hair and mustache were the only indications of age. Hsu Chih Chang, chief executive of a nation of nearly 400,000,000, might be called the Wilson of China, because of his scholarly attainments and his ideas regarding international affairs. He is a statesman who has the respect and confidence of the people, and whose strength lies not in any military organization, but in a policy of national and international peace.

Hsu's Resume of His Remarks.

After conversation upon many topics the audience ended and the President prepared the following résumé of his remarks:

"The Peace Conference in Paris will shortly take place. Being aware of the evil effects of militarism throughout the world during the last four years, every nation cherishes the hope that permanent peace may hereafter be established. Every one, therefore, expects that the conference will not only end all wars, but will also definitely remove all those things which may give rise to misunderstandings and irritation between nations. Thus its bearing on the welfare of all nations and peace on earth is certainly of tremendous importance.

"China is particularly interested in this conference, because she has always loved peace and always cherished the desire of maintaining it above all else. It really needs no reiteration that she as a nation desires peace both within and without her territory, but largely owing to the distance separating her from Europe and America it is more than probable that foreign nations have not in the past known or understood her aims and ideals. I am therefore particularly happy that you, the accredited correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, are here today, because it is through the services of men like yourself that China's case can be intelligently placed before the world generally and the allied countries in particular. China is confident in the righteousness of her aims and claims.

"Since I became President of this republic I have paid special attention to the means whereby peace could be restored in this country between what is usually described as the north and south, although these terms are somewhat erroneous, the mass of the nation being united and uninfluenced by the personal antagonisms of various leaders. Evidence of this is afforded by the unity of their views and activities in foreign affairs and commerce.

"Ever since my inauguration I have taken upon myself the duty of solving these domestic dissensions. I have listened with willing ear to expressions of opinion from every possible quarter with the view of extinguishing permanently these dissensions. Delegates have now been appointed to negotiate with the leaders in the south in a conciliatory spirit in order to work out a compromise which will assist our political progress and industrial development and create a new China. Thus it can be truly said that the disagreement between the north and south no longer is a dangerous problem, either internally or externally, and offers no challenge to peace in the Far East.

"The long duration of the war being due to the militarism of the Central European Powers, the President of the United States has now proposed the formation of a League of Nations. China shared with America her desire for peace, and naturally is ready to help to her utmost in the fulfillment of such a policy.

"As for China's own hopes concerning the effect of such a league on the maintenance of peace in the Far East, that depends upon what the league can actually achieve throughout the world, and not merely the Far East. If, unfortunately, the league fails to become a fact, the result will not only be that the world's aspiration will remain unrealized, but that the Far East may become the first region dangerously affected.

"It is our earnest hope that, seeing the calamity militarism has wrought on Europe, the powers will

Continued on Page Two.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

PRESS PRESENTS CLAIMS

Allied Correspondents Invited to Discussion by French Government.

COUNCIL PROMISES HEARING

International Committee of Newspaper Men Working on a Modus Vivendi.

DELEGATES DISCUSS RUSSIA

Governments to "Exchange Information" with View to "Joint Examination."

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The protest lodged with President Wilson last night by a delegation of American newspaper men against yesterday's conference decisions regulating communications with the press brought quick action. The British correspondents were equally successful with their representations to Premier Lloyd George and Mr. Balfour.

The French Government called a meeting of newspaper men at the Villa Dufayel, a famous mansion in the Champs Elysées, which is being turned into a journalists' club. A representative of the Government took the chair, supported by Ray Stannard Baker, representing the Americans, and Sir George Riddell representing the British. The Chairman expounded the difficulties in the way of admitting newspaper representatives to the Peace Conference sittings. The British spokesman explained the newspaper men's attitude, and, after Mr. Baker had intimated that the American peace delegates were in sympathy with the justifiable claims of the American press, Herbert Swope, who had been elected Chairman of a committee at a meeting held earlier in the afternoon, presented the American correspondents' point of view and read a series of resolutions passed at that meeting, calling for a full measure of representation of the American press at all sessions of the conference.

Up to this point all was plain sailing, but when it came to the question of giving practical shape to the principle of the demands put forward by the American and British resolutions and subscribed to by a number of French and Italian journalists present, there was some trouble. A long discussion ensued, in which representatives of other allied nations besides the four great powers mentioned took no little part. Serbia was heard from at length, and Belgium contributed her quota.

Toward 7 o'clock the French Government representatives remarked that it would be necessary to arrive at a decision in time to report to the Council at its meeting tomorrow morning. Sir George Riddell came to the rescue by inviting a number of correspondents to dine with him tonight and formulate the desire of the meeting before separating, so that a report might be prepared for tomorrow's meeting. The invitation was accepted, and three delegates for each of the four great powers concerned were chosen. Then the passage of another resolution that the other allied nations should be represented by one delegate created a new complication, namely, that there would be thirteen at table. Sir George again came to the rescue by inviting a fourteenth man.

France Clings to Censorship.

From the information available today it appears that yesterday's decision respecting the raltion between the conference and the press was large in the nature of a compromise. To some extent also it is an experiment susceptible of considerable modifications. President Wilson's request that the censorship be lifted for America and, of course, be agroed to, though the French Government, even at the outset, advanced some objections from their special point of view.

The British Government, which also expressed some reserve, nevertheless followed the American lead and an official announcement of the abolishing of the censor, so far as reports of the conference in the British papers were concerned, was issued yesterday.

This step was only decided upon after considerable discussion, the exchange of views between the British and French authorities having en-

tended over several weeks. Foremost among the objections which the French Government raised was one which has already taken tangible form. This was that if the censorship was lifted for America and Great Britain, it should also be raised for the French press.

Emphatic demands along this line have been made, particularly by the Socialist newspapers, and in the long run the French Government may have to make concessions in favor of its own national press.

Bald Official Communique Issued.

PARIS, Jan. 16, (Associated Press.)—The meeting of the Supreme War Council at the Foreign Office this morning, occupying two hours, was the only formal gathering of the peace delegates today. As summed up in the official communiqué, the Russian situation and the conference's relations with the press were the only subjects treated.

The communiqué reads:

The President of the United States of America and the Prime Ministers and Foreign Secretaries of the Allied Powers, assisted by the Japanese Ambassadors in Paris and London, met today at the Quai d'Orsay from 10:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

The question of the relations between the conference and the press was first taken up. It was decided to call a meeting of the members of the press of the allied and associated countries at the Press Club, 80 Avenue des Champs Elysées, today at 5 o'clock for the interchange of views as to the method to be adopted.

The meeting then took up the question of the situation in Russia and agreed that the Governments should acquaint each other with the latest information at their disposal, with a view to the joint examination of the question.

The next meeting will be held tomorrow, Friday, at 10:30 A. M.

The Supreme Council, it developed later, appointed a committee to discuss the subject of publicity, and the British and American correspondents this afternoon met separately in caucus to formulate the position they would take at the later conference with the Council's Committee. Afterward the British and American newspapermen met in joint caucus in an effort to harmonize their plans.

The committee named by the Council comprises Sir George Riddell, for Great Britain; Ray Stannard Baker, for the United States; MM. Commert and Corbin for France, and Signor Aldorvanda for Italy. Japan is not represented on the committee.

Lansing on Partial Secrecy.

The question of whether deliberations were to be open or secret had reached a stage before today's decisions where some authoritative statement on the subject was sought. Just before today's meeting, Secretary of State Robert Lansing authorized the following as his view:

"The American policy is that fullest publicity consistent with the rapid and satisfactory discharge of important business which must come before the Peace Congress should be accorded. It is possible that sessions should be open when business is advanced to a point where it can be regarded as ready for final action. It may be, however, that in the earlier stage, when subjects are being discussed between groups, or in committees or in meetings of all the delegates, with a purpose of reaching agreements on controversial phases, it would be inadvisable to conduct these discussions openly. There might never be an agreement otherwise.

"That would not be secret diplomacy in any sense, however, for no agreement so arranged could be effective until approved by all the delegates in open session."

The complaints which the British correspondents have made to Mr. Lloyd George and which the Americans have submitted to Mr. Wilson concede that it may be incompatible with public interest to disclose certain phases of controversial questions while they are being discussed, but protest against the "gentleman's agreement" which forbids any one of the delegates from giving any information whatever, outside of the official statements, on which public opinion may be formed and guided.

Full Attendance in the Council.

The council had a full attendance of its members at the session. There were present, for France, Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon; for the United States, President Wilson and Secretary Lansing; for Great Britain, Premier Lloyd George and Secretary Balfour; for Italy, Baron Sonnino, Foreign Minister, and for Japan, Viscount Chinda and Baron Matsui.

Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Premier, was the only absentee. He is still detained in Rome.

President Wilson arrived at the meeting place accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and her secretary, Miss Benham.

After the meeting, President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, Secretary Lansing, and Mr. Balfour remained for some time in the antechamber of M. Pichon's office in earnest conversation.

The discussion of the Russian situation appears to have been confined to an agreement to exchange available information, though the determination to have a joint examination of the subject, as stated in the official communiqué, indicates that the Russian situation will be one of the subjects to be taken under the earliest consideration.

Premier Clemenceau said today that the French Government had no intention of changing its policy with regard to Russia.

Besides Premier Clemenceau as presiding officer at the Peace Conference, provision has been made for several Vice Presidents, among whom will doubtless be an American, sitting alongside M. Clemenceau at the head of the conference table, and occasionally alternating with him in presiding over the deliberations of the congress.

Wilson May Be a Vice President.

The American delegation has not yet designated any one for this function. It is generally understood, however, that the Premiers of the various countries will act in this capacity, and as President Wilson occupies a position similar to that of the Premiers, the Congress naturally would call on him, if he so desired it, to act as a Vice President, though it is thought that he would prefer that some other member of the delegation take his place.

In that case, it would probably fall to Mr. Lansing, as Secretary of State, or else to Henry White, who, as temporary presiding officer, would have an advantage, being a linguist, when addressed by delegates speaking only in French.

A Vice Presidency, in addition to being a highly honorable post, gives its holder the practical advantage of a position at the head of the table with the Premiers and also of conducting the deliberations when M. Clemenceau is absent or yields the chair.

President Wilson, has indefinitely postponed his visit to the invaded regions of France in order to keep in touch with the Peace Conference activities in Paris.

Jan. 15.—No one outside of the delegates to the Peace Congress knows anything about the discussion which preceded today's decision to keep proceedings of the congress secret and to limit information divulged to official statements.

This decision will preclude the American delegates, even Mr. Wilson himself, from discussing the formal announcements that are issued. It will likewise stop the practice of Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain of discussing affairs with British correspondents for the purpose of guiding them in forming public opinion in England.

It has been believed here by persons close to President Wilson that he would contend for open sessions as far as possible. That he still feels the same way is the opinion generally expressed here tonight.

Hints Secrecy Is To Hide Discord.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A Reuter's dispatch from Paris compares the situation created by the decision for secrecy of peace parleys to a theatre when the curtain jams. "The stage is set, the actors are ready, and the audience is eager, but the curtain refuses to budge," the dispatch says.

"If the curtain rose prematurely," it concludes, "it would throw the glare of the footlights on the fact that even among the five Great Powers there exist sharp and not diminishing discords."

SENATORS ASSAIL SECRET DIPLOMACY

Representatives Also Condemn the Policy Announced by Paris Conferees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secret diplomacy at the Paris conference was assailed today by Senators and Representatives in interviews with THE NEW YORK TIMES. While some agreed that in the early preliminary stages there might be matters, not bearing directly upon peace terms, that should be debated behind closed doors, the unanimous feeling was that the fullest publicity ought to be given the proceedings, and that the tendency appeared to be against it.

It was remarked that President Wilson had evidently found himself embarrassed to keep the promise he had made to have the American people "fully informed" as to what went on at the conference because of the attitude of delegates of other nations who preferred secret negotiations. Hope was expressed that the Executive would find a way to extricate himself from this embarrassment and to bring about the open diplomacy that he had advocated when the war was on.

Here are the views of members of Congress as expressed tonight:

Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado—The President assured the American people that they were to be kept "fully informed" as to what occurred at the Peace Conference, and I assume that he will endeavor to make good his promise. I hope he will succeed in doing it. I have noticed that France and Great Britain seem determined upon a policy of secret diplomacy, at least through the preliminary stages of the conference. That puts the President in an embarrassing position on his assurance to the American people, but I hope he will find the way out of it.

Senator King, Democrat, of Utah: "There is a great difference between preliminary talk and actual discussions upon the peace terms. I do not think the position of the President in favor of open negotiations and his opinion as to secret diplomacy would prevent preliminary conversations between representatives at the Peace Conference. I do not see how it would be possible to proceed in an orderly way and reach concrete and definite results within a reasonable time without preliminary discussions and quasi negotiations between all, or a part, of the delegates.

Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota—I favor secrecy at the Peace Conference at the beginning of the discussions, where so many complex and very delicate questions must arise which, if made public, would be very likely to create more or less friction between the various States represented. As the situation now stands I think the conferences ought to be in secret. When the conferees agree on something definite, something fundamental, then the American people ought to be informed of what is going on. Open diplomacy was assured them and they ought to have it.

Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho—I can hardly express my regret over the turn which things have taken as to the secrecy of the proceedings at Versailles. It is very clearly indicated that the proceedings are to be secret to the most marked degree. It is a repetition of the old Vienna program. If we could feel that they would, at the end of each day, really give out the substanceof what had occurred at the day's proceedings, I, for myself, would be glad to overlook the conversational secrecy.

Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois—The American people ought to have all the available information that would be of value in determining whether the treaty that is to be ratified by the Senate is the character of treaty they want their Government to make. To force secrecy at this time is a distinct blow to the President's idea of the League of Nations.

Representative Henry D. Flood, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Democrat—I am opposed to a secret peace conference. It is opposed to our ideas of a new diplomacy, although I can see where it may be necessary to proceed in secret in the early stages. But I think it would be better to give out everything possible and let the public know what is doing.

Representative Nicholas Longworth, Republican, of Ohio—It is a surprise to me that there should be any question as to the character of the Peace Conference. The American people have been led to believe that every publicity would be given the proceedings, and that it was going to hear at least the substance of what was going on during the different stages of the negotiations.

REFUSES TO DISCUSS WORK OF CONFERENCE

Clemenceau Asks Deputies Not to Embarrass It by Interpellations.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—When asked in the Chamber of Deputies today on what day the Government could discuss interpellations on the Peace Conference, Premier Clemenceau replied that the objects of the conference had already occupied five or six sittings, and the Government could not discuss them anew.

"I refuse to attend an afternoon meeting of the conference in order to be here," he added. "The conference continues its work in the spirit of the sincerest conciliation. The right to interpellate cannot be suspended during the conference, but it ought not to embarrass the conference.

"It is the first time that delegates of all the nations of the world have met together. It is the first time that the idea has come to the minds of men to rise above more or less narrow considerations in order to strive to make conditions of a general peace which will assure tranquillity to civilization.

"It is a great prospect, difficult to realize, and it cannot be realized unless Parliament supports us. The policy of inciting certain men of the Government against others ought to be renounced."

LOOK TO WILSON TO END SECRECY

American Correspondents Feel Sure He Will Oppose the Closure Rule.

ACTION CAUSES GLOOM

Writers on All Sides Regard It as an Act of Bad Faith.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Information which comes to me from reliable sources—for in spite of the closure resolution the human desire for conversation with one's fellow men has not been suppressed—indicates that President Wilson is entirely unsympathetic with the action taken yesterday by the Interallied Peace Conference binding the delegates to give no statement to the press, other than that contained in the cryptic and colorless official communiqués. And I think it is not going too far to say that Mr. Lloyd George and other British delegates share the President's sentiments.

The protests yesterday by the British and American correspondents already are having some effect, for the first matter that came before the interallied conference this morning was the stir its closure resolution had caused.

The conference decided to take cognizance of the dissatisfaction expressed, and it was agreed that the delegations of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Italy appoint representatives to meet the correspondents to discuss the situation. The meeting was held this afternoon with Sir George Riddell representing Great Britain and Ray Stannard Baker for the United States. Nothing has yet come to light to show clearly whether the resolution will be modified, but it is quite apparent that if it continues in force the deliberations and decisions of the peacemakers will be seriously hampered by a widespread suspicion that their work is being conducted in accordance with bygone principles that won't bear the light of day.

One thing that the correspondents of American, and, I think, most British newspapers find difficult to understand is how the American and British plenipotentiaries allowed themselves to be bound by any such arrangement. It is true that in matters of procedure in the conference a majority vote prevails, and in this case the French, Italians, and Japanese are credited with outvoting the British and Americans.

But it has been emphasized to the American correspondents by those privileged to speak for the United States Commission that no majority rule can overcome the right of any nation to follow its own course of action in everything that comes before the conference.

For illustration, if a majority of the delegations decided to put in the general peace treaty a provision abrogating the Monroe Doctrine, no power on earth could compel President Wilson and his fellow commissioners to sign the treaty. In every such case there is necessarily unanimous agreement just as in all matters of mutual contract, for that is all treaties are.

However, American correspondents are feeling less resentful today in view of their belief that President Wilson sympathizes with their position and in view of the action of the conference in appointing a committee to consult them.

Correspondents Depressed.

It is impossible to exaggerate the depressing effect the closure resolution has had on the representatives of the American newspapers. In a journalistic experience covering many years I never knew a time when American newspapermen were so thoroughly filled with an unselfish and patriotic desire to help their country, and for that matter the entire world. This feeling extends to the younger as well as the older writers. Furthermore, the correspondents for American newspapers came here in the belief that the Paris conference would be conducted on a new method which was symbolized in the first of the President's fourteen points, "Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at," which with the other principles laid down by the President was accepted by all the allied powers.

They also felt assured of the abolishment of secret methods of diplomacy by the interpretation they placed on Mr. Wilson's explanation to Congress of his reason for taking over the cables—that it was for the purpose of giving free flow to communication between America and France during the Peace Conference.

It is not forgotten here how the American press, people, and Congress made indignant protest when it was reported that a representative of the Committee on Public Information would come to Paris to censor the news of the conference, and which emphasized that the whole country realized the importance of knowing concurrently how the destinies of the world were being disposed of by their own and allied plenipotentiaries.

In all these understandings the American correspondents feel that they have been subjected to an act of bad faith and look to their President to correct what they regard as the institution of a censorship, for that is the effect of the new rule limiting the Peace Conference news to a few unilluminating paragraphs.

NEW JUGOSLAV PROTEST.

Croats and Slovenes Want to Sit in the Peace Congress with Serbs.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Serbia cannot take part in the Peace Conference unless represented in a delegation from the combined Serbo-Croatian-Slovene State, the Jugoslav Committee here declares in a protest issued against the decision of the Supreme Council to admit delegates from the Kingdom of Serbia, but not of the United Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.

The committee says that this action threatens to provoke a conflict which may have serious consequences, and that the refusal to accept the delegates of the united State would make it impossible for Serbia herself to participate in the conference.

The protest concludes by saying that the Council, in arriving at its decision, did not take into account the new situation in Serbia, and thus will be obliged to examine the question anew.

LONDON JOURNALS CONDEMN SECRECY

Only One Newspaper Has Any Defense for Peace Conference Restrictions.

PARIS PAPER PROTESTS

Figaro Wants Constant Publicity, but Temps Opposes Giving Germans Information.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—An almost universal protest against the limitation of news from the Peace Conference has gone up this afternoon from the London press. The action of the conference is declared to be absolutely contrary to the announcement made only yesterday that the censorship on the dispatches of British correspondents had been removed, and The Star surmises that the American and British delegates, who were present at the meeting which made the decision—Wilson, Lansing, Lloyd George, and Balfour—have been overruled by the French, Italian and Japanese representatives—Clemenceau, Pichon, Sonnino, Chinda, and Matsui.

The Westminster Gazette says it is "not favorably impressed" by the turn things have taken, and remarks:

"We do not believe the British delegates have willingly agreed to any such silence. We are quite certain the British people will not accept the arrangement. It is a strange beginning of the end of secret diplomacy to allow to escape from the Peace Conference only such an account of the day's proceedings as can be agreed upon by a press committee consisting of two delegates of each of the five principal powers."

The Pall Mall Gazette dwells on the importance of educating the general public on certain topics which can be done only by way of the publication of the news. It says:

"To take the League of Nations alone; whatever progress can be made in turning that conception into reality depends on the democracy becoming familiar with its design, its objects, and its methods. A cut-and-dried scheme produced from behind the curtain of the conference will have neither the weight of tradition nor the appeal of a work in which the public interest is enlisted by reason of its share in its production. But the effect upon the work of the conference will be quite as harmful in restricting the news of its proceedings to bald official communiqués. The widest scope will be given to rumor and to the German aptitude for sowing intrigue, suspicion, and resentment."

One Paper Belittles the Protest.

The only newspaper to take the opposite view is The Evening Standard, which pokes a little fun at "those who have gone to Paris to seek high journalistic adventure," and says:

"Highly colored and intimate versions of the proceedings issued from hour to hour would be likelier to lead to unseemly wrangles than to peace. Discussions in camera are not 'secret diplomacy' so long as at the end of each day the result of the deliberations of the plenipotentiaries are put before the judgment of the world."

The Star extracts some comfort from the opinion of a member of the London staff of the American Committee on Publicity, who said that there was no need of indignation meetings, with hundreds of picked correspondents of both hemispheres in Paris.

"Suppose the first official communiqué is colorless and tells you nothing. It will be the last. The whole bunch of correspondents will buttonhole the delegates, and it won't be speculation, but the real proceedings inside which will leak out in the dispatches cabled abroad."

Meanwhile such Government officials as are left in London refuse to discuss the proceedings in Paris at all, and profess their own ignorance of developments there.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Morning newspapers give much prominence to Paris dispatches referring to the decision that the proceedings of the Peace Congress are to be secret and contrast it with the official statement that there would be no censorship, which was issued yesterday. They point out that it furnishes an inexplicable puzzle. None of the papers comments editorially, but the most of them express surprise and disapproval by big headlines and brief introductory sentences.

Protests are made that the regulation, if maintained, will keep the public completely in the dark as to some of the important features of the negotiations. Some believe it will be difficult to carry out this "Draconian decision."

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The decisions of the Supreme Council as regards both publicity and representation, announced last night, are freely criticised in the French newspapers of this morning. Le Journal, commenting on the question of representation, after pointing out that the British and Americans together have fifteen votes out of the total, asks why, if the British Dominions are represented separately, the French colonies and protectorates are not similarly represented.

"Morocco, Tunis, Cambodia, Annam, and Laos, which have given us many fine soldiers, are sovereign States protected by France," says the newspaper. "Really, have not they as much right to be represented as Liberia? Since the small States have been so generously treated, why have San Marino and Andorra, which declared war, been forgotten? To admit them would not be any more comic than to admit a delegate from Montenegro."

This quotation may be taken as a fair example of the views expressed by most of the other morning newspapers.

As regards the decision on the publicity question, Le Figaro says:

"The public must be kept constantly posted on the subjects dealt with, the questions under discussion and the solutions reached. Reporting by hearsay is certain to be dangerous. Will not it be obvious that the result of the method adopted will be to substitute gossip for news?"

"The problems of the relations between the peace delegates and the press, that is, between the Governments and public opinions, is made particularly delicate," says Le Temps, "by the following considerations:

"On the one hand, equality of treatment for the press of all countries must be assured. As the United States and Great Britain are reluctant to impose restrictions on their newspapers, the only course is to allow the widest tolerance to all.

"On the other hand, it would be harmful to lay bare to the enemy Governments differences of opinion which inevitably arise in discussions between delegations. The very essence of every debate is that contradictions should arise. Such contradictions will assuredly be reconciled, but it would be very unfortunate that Germany should know the details, day by day, and seek to make capital out of them."

WISE SAYS WILSON SHOULD STAY IN EUROPE

Regrets That He Must Return in February—Demands United American Support.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Chairman of the American Zionist deputation, who has been in England and France for the last month, will leave Paris tomorrow for America. I asked him what he would say at home concerning the Peace Conference and President Wilson's presence here.

"The chief thing to be done by America," he said, "is to keep President Wilson in Europe. If the American people knew how imperative is the President's presence in Paris at the present time, they would beseech him to stay here throughout the Conference. It is greatly to be regretted that he must return to America in February because of the adjournment of Congress. His business is Europe's Peace Conference in France. America has a great work to do, and President Wilson above all men is needed to do it.

"Another thing to be urged upon Americans is that we must not allow our domestic differences to be magnified into grave national disputes. If any Americans come to Paris in the hope of lessening the prestige of the President, let them frankly say so, that all Americans may know. An unbelievable rumor reaches me that men of great distinction in American life are arriving in Paris, nominally to serve as newspaper correspondents or in one capacity or another, but actually to fight the President. The President can take care of himself, and the American people will take care of these gentlemen, whatever their motives or whoever their clients, when the day of reckoning comes.

"America enters the Peace Conference mightily advantaged on two grounds. We ask nothing, we desire nothing, save a just and durable peace. In our disinterestedness lies our strength.

"In the next place, America is represented by the man who has come to command the confidence of the people of Allied countries as no other living man has. The faith of the Allied peoples in Wilson is a moral asset analogous to the faith of the American people in Wilson throughout the years of the war.

"Two things are needed. The President must remain in the Peace Conference. The American people must stand united behind him in making peace as in making war. America is not asked to surrender its independence of judgment to any Presidential fiat. I have seen and heard things in London and Paris that give me the right and make it my duty as an American citizen to lay it upon the hearts of my fellow-citizens to stand behind the President now."

Salandra in Italian Delegation.

ROME, Jan. 16.—Antonio Salandra, the former Italian Premier, will be one of the Italian delegates to the Peace Conference, according to the Giornale d'Italia.

CHINA'S PRESIDENT FOR PEACE LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

check the inordinate ambitions of militarists in every part of the world.

"The proposal of President Wilson for making the league one of the terms of peace and for the cancellation of the doctrines of spheres of influence and balance of power in Europe and elsewhere naturally receives the whole-hearted indorsement of China. If the proposed league becomes a fact, the nations of the world should stand on an equal plane, and secret diplomacy will then naturally be deprived of its sanction. If this is not so, the principle involved in the proposed league will not prove really effective or a source of benefit to the undeveloped powers.

As to China's Railroads.

"Some Western people hold the view that it would be a great benefit to China if the railroads, present and prospective, could be internationalized until such time as China could take full control of all the leased zones and concessions, and likewise be internationalized as a temporary measure. From the point of view of China, however, a very different policy receives general indorsement, namely, that, with the view of preserving her territorial integrity, all railroads, leased zones, and concessions should revert to her absolute and complete control, internationalization being unthought of.

"However, this matter obviously depends upon our national strength and the standard of the people, and not upon empty words. What China's policy should be until the time comes when she can assume full control can hardly be decided upon in a moment. The right to construct new railroads, as well as existing concessions, is governed by agreements and cannot be dealt with in a summary way. The Government is now deliberating upon the best policy to meet this problem.

"It is China's heartfelt desire that, in consequence of the development of commerce and industry, her relationship with the other nations will become closer and more friendly, certainly not that her sovereign rights should suffer from such development. It is hoped that the friendly powers will understand that this desire will work toward its fulfillment."

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LEAGUE OF NATIONS OUTLINED BY LANE

Secretary Insists He Has No Knowledge of What Is Being Done in Paris.

PLAN TO ENFORCE RULES

Offending Country, He Says, Isolated by Order of Tribunal, Could Not Stand Such a Boycott.

An address on the League of Nations made yesterday by Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, at a luncheon of the Merchants' Association at the Hotel Astor, took on especial significance to the business men because it went into considerable detail as to what the American conception of such a league should be. Secretary Lane was careful to say that he had no knowledge "of the propositions that are made in Paris." The Chairman was Lewis E. Pierson. First Vice President of the association.

After pursuing the line of argument that war does not pay, Secretary Lane explained that a League of Nations might organize two bodies—a council to formulate a body of an international law and a court to decide on violations of compact between the nations.

"Now, international law is filmy, gauzy, founded upon precedent and without certainty, decision, or definiteness," he said. "Suppose that council had the power to take into its own hands an effort, first, to inquire as to what the trouble between nations may be; second, to make an effort at conciliation; third, to bring about arbitration if possible; fourth, to call upon the nations to encompass the delinquent and make its social and economic life impossible, and fifth, as a last resort, to bring about war.

"Now, the first thing that council would do would be to declare upon paper just what the rules are that govern as between those nations which entered into that compact. First, the nations would agree upon, not the machinery, but the principles—what the law is. Then there would be established a court that could decide whether there had been a violation of the compact that had been entered into by all the nations. That would not bind us if we went into it to accept anything except that which was brought back and which we approved of.

"First, then, a council which would declare what the rules of the game were, and we do not know what the rules are now; second, the court, that could enforce those rules. That is not unreasonable, that is not visionary, that is not a dream.

"And how are they to be enforced?

"First, by the pressure of the nations of the world—and don't belittle that. In these days of newspapers and telegraphs, of merchants' associations, of all the thousand organizations—and there are 864,000 different organizations in the United States today—in these days of organizations, when opinion can be quickly crystallized, opinion is not to be flouted as a matter of coercion.

"Then as a body the inquiry could be made and the facts ascertained upon which that opinion could act; then if arbitration were brought about the parties to that arbitration would be bound to submit, in the first instance, all of their questions to arbitration which did not involve national independence, did not involve their integrity. They would be bound to submit those questions to the public of the world, and before that public they would be judged. And we have an effort that can be made this side of the war. Take any country that you please in your mind and let me picture what might happen to it:

"We could put a circle around that country, cut off every postal combination so that no letters could go in or out, cut off every bill of exchange, cut off every export, if you please; cut off every ship, cut the railroad lines at the border, cut off all diplomatic communication, isolated that nation; and there is not a nation that ever has made war that I know of that could stand such a circle of iron brought around it by the combined effort of the nations of the world; and if that nation, in violation of its pact, does attack one of the nations within this league or this council, this association, then we must adopt the motto of the Three Musketeers, 'One for all and all for one.' But there is not one case in a million in which that resort would be forced upon us.

"I do not know what may come out of Paris. I have no knowledge of the propositions that are made in Paris. But I do know that we are bound to champion the idea of a League of Nations, of an association, as the President put it—a general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small nations alike. I have heard it said that under any such league or any such council of nations, any such effort at international co-operation, the Monroe Doctrine would be scattered to the winds. I want to ask you to read that line of the President's, and see if it is not the very incarnation of the Monroe Doctrine itself."

PEACE TABLE A HORSESHOE.

Americans and British to be Close Neighbors at Plenary Sessions.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The formal opening of the Peace Congress on Saturday will be carried out with ceremonies befitting such an occasion. A detachment of troops will pay honors to the arriving delegates, and Stephen Pichon will receive President Wilson at the head of the steps of the Foreign Ministry and accompany him to the room where the meeting will begin at 3 o'clock sharp.

The plenipotentiaries will sit around a horseshoe table, the middle part of which will be reserved for officers. The delegations will be grouped by States in alphabetical order, as they appear in the Almanach de Gotha. American delegates will be at one end, then those of the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan in the order named. After them will come representatives of other States, also seated alphabetically.

When all are seated President Poincaré will enter and take the Presidential arm chair to make the opening address. He is expected to refer to the immense task of universal reconstruction which will be laid upon the conference and the high ideals of justice which will be observed during the deliberations of the congress. He will then conclude by declaring the session open and will withdraw.

Premier Clemenceau will take his place in the chair as chief of the French delegation, this being his right, as the congress is meeting in the capital of France. He will request the assembly to elect officers. Regulations for the congress will then be read. It is expected that they will be ratified as they stand, after which they will be made public.

Formal invitations to attend the first sitting were sent out last night by the French delegation to Ambassadors and Ministers of various countries. These invitations announce the number of representatives accorded to each country and ask the diplomats to transmit invitations immediately to the person or persons chosen to attend.

The great Salle de la Paix at the Foreign Office was today being prepared for the first meeting of the congress, at which it is not expected that any of the large questions aside from those of organization and procedure will be considered. Except for the addresses by President Poincaré and Premier Clemenceau there will be no speechmaking, and it is not believed that the subject of the League of Nations or the question of Russia will be taken up. Their consideration will await the first business session of the congress.

Boston Asks Wilson to Land There.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson was invited today by Mayor Peters to come to this port on his return from France. A cablegram sent by the Mayor said: "Boston has never had the honor or privilege of officially receiving you as President. Will you grant us this privilege by returning to America through the Port of Boston?"

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LUXEMBURG CALM IN POLITICAL SHIFT

Seeks Closer Ties with Allies Through Deposal of Former Grand Duchess.

DEEP AVERSION TO GERMANY

Customs Union with France Wanted, While Preserving Local Independence.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXEMBURG, Jan. 11, (via London, Jan. 15.)—I expected to come into a grand duchy. What I am in I cannot be sure of.

In these days no man knows whether the State for which he sets out will be there when he arrives. East of Belgium and France no man is quite certain whether the Government of tonight will be in office tomorrow morning. In many places it does not seem to make much difference.

When I left Cologne this morning I knew there were chances of a change in the policy of Luxemburg. But as I crossed the frontier, where, to illustrate the complexities of the organization or disorganization of modern Europe, it was an American sentry who challenged me, I was quite unaware that Luxemburg had changed its policy already; and nothing in the picturesque, well-worked countryside suggested a revolution.

The capital itself was preserving absolute calm. It was not until I had been for some time in conversation with a genial citizen that he mentioned as odd but not important the fact that the Grand Duchess had quit her throne.

My powers of description cannot express the disinterested calm which reigned in the city. Everybody, with mild geniality, was attending strictly to business. The stranger who was persistent found it more and more difficult to believe that anything definite had happened.

Was there distress in Luxemburg? Not in the least. They are rationed, but no one lacked anything.

Was the Grand Duchess unpoular? Before the war, I was told, everybody liked her. During the war there was much disapproval of her attitude regarding the Germans. Now the Germans are duly beaten, and it is felt that the Grand Duchess is the wrong woman in the wrong place.

Such, I am assured, are the sentiments of the town. But the country people are as loyal to her Highness as ever.

Now for an exact history of the revolution. A deputation from Luxemburg went to Paris a little while ago to urge French action in the affairs of the State. A discreet answer was given; but Luxemburg became impatient.

There was unrest in the Chamber and out of it. The army—for Luxemburg has an army—became uneasy. A Welfare Committee, a sort of Committee of Public Safety, was formed to bring the Duchy in close concert with the Allies, especially France and Belgium. It was believed by a strong party that this could best be secured by proclaiming Luxemburg an independent republic.

The Grand Duchess offered no opposition. She placed her tenure of power at the disposal of the people. She is not now in the capital city, but at her palace of Colmar, some miles away.

On Tuesday it is expected that the decision will be made by the Chamber or a plebiscite will be decreed as to the future form of the Government. The alternatives are the accession of another Princess of the reigning dynasty of Nassau Braganza or the proclamation of a republic.

Jan. 12.—I had this morning the advantage of talking over the situation with M. Luchousse, the Burgomaster of Luxemburg. Apart from disgust for everything German, which was roused by the outrage of the invasion of 1914, the causes of the present change are economic. Before the war, you remember, Luxemburg, an independent State, was included in the German Customs Union.

The chief industries of the little State, which numbers 260,000 people, are in iron and iron ore. Its natural economic connection, therefore, is with the power which holds the iron and coal of Lorraine and the Saar Valley. I am assured that both the iron workers and the commercial classes are strongly in favor of the new orientation of economic policy, and the great majority are in favor of some form of customs union with France.

There is no question of any other connection. All Luxemburg stands together for independence. The events of the last four years have only strengthened the desire of the little State for complete freedom. Whatever the flag, republican or ducal, autonomy is its blazon.

What the movement means is the recognition that the economic reconstruction of western Europe is at hand. The people of Luxemburg read the signs of the times and mean to be prepared.

ORDERS RUMANIANS OUT OF BUKOWINA

Ukraine Government Sends an Ultimatum and Moves Troops Toward the Frontier.

BERNE, Jan. 14.—The Ukrainian Government has sent an ultimatum to Rumania demanding the evacuation of Bukowina, according to a telegram received from Kiev today. Ukrainian troops, it is announced, are moving toward the Bukowina frontier.

Simultaneously, the message adds, the Ukrainian National Council has telegraphed to President Wilson in Paris a request for permission to delegate two American Ukrainians to represent the Ukraine at the Peace Conference and act otherwise as representatives of their nation in Paris.

ARMY SCATTERS REBELS MARCHING ON MUNICH

Attempt at Bavarian Overturn Crushed—Eisner Party's Vote 75,000 Out of 2,750,000.

MUNICH, Jan. 15, (Associated Press.)—An attempt to overthrow the Bavarian Government was planned for today. Government forces, however, intercepted Spartacides who were marching from Stuttgart and Augsburg to Munich and dispersed them.

Two hundred Bolsheviki were arrested in a raid on local hotels and many of them were beaten severely by angry soldiers.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (Associated Press.)—Nearly complete returns from the Bavarian elections show that the party of Premier Kurt Eisner polled only 75,000 votes out of a total vote in excess of 2,750,000. The Clericals polled more than 1,000,000 votes and the Majority Socialists 900,000.

The Eisner party and the Independent Socialists secured only four of the Assembly's 156 delegates and the Majority Socialists 50, while the combined bourgeois parties have 102 representatives.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Advices from Berne regarding the situation in Bavaria report that in order to prevent members of the Spartacus group and Bolshevist agitators from reaching Bavaria the Government has drastically amended its passport rules. In future, even German subjects will need passports to enter Bavarian territory.

DAVIS HAILS BRITAIN AS OUR AID IN PEACE

Churchill Lauds Wilson in Speech at Dinner to the American Ambassador.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Practically the entire British Cabinet and the full bench of judges helped the American Society tonight to welcome Ambassador Davis at a dinner at the Savoy Hotel. Opportunity was taken by Winston Churchill in proposing the health of President Wilson to explain how during his visit he had allayed all British fears concerning his attitude toward British naval power.

"President Wilson," he said, "made us understand how sympathetically he understood the special needs, dangers and conditions of our island empire; how it is dependent from month to month, and from year to year upon its naval strength and power; dependent for its surety as well as its integrity; dependent hour by hour for the whole of its prosperity and for its daily bread four days out of five. In fact, he made us realize that he grasped and understood, in a spirit of true comradeship and sympathy, our unique situation and special condition in regard to all that concerns the security of Britain on the seas."

He also emphasized the readiness of Germany to foster in other countries the Bolshevism it suppressed in its own, and the need of sympathy and confidence between England and America in fighting it and restoring order to the world.

The Ambassador, who has already established his reputation here as a polished orator, in speaking of the need of each country, said:

We have seen, he said, American battalions commanded by British officers and British ships under an American Admiral; also, he said, we had seen King and President ride side by side, and he had himself heard a British Tommy whistle "Marching Through Georgia," but that, he said, did not mean that America and England would never disagree. They would have lost their virility, he declared, if they sank to a perpetual dull agreement. They coould afford, he said, to disagree and yet work together to restore peace and to bring back orders and happiness to the world.

LONDON, Jan 16, (Associated Press.)—"It is on the firm rock of friendship and understanding between the English-speaking peoples that the foundations of a League of Nations must be laid," said John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, in his speech tonight at the dinner given in his honor by the American Society.

The Ambassador's theme was the friendship and co-operation existing between Great Britain and the United States, and he urged the preservation of the ties on which "depends so much of the freedom and happiness not only for ourselves, but for all the world besides."

"It is the glory of our kind," Mr. Davis continued, "that we can not only learn from one another, but can disagree and talk our differences out without making it necessary for our neighbors to call in the police or our nations to put their armies on the march.

"In the long century of unbroken peace between our countries there has been more than one question on which we found ourselves unable to agree, but not one which we were not willing to submit to the calm and candid judgment of impartial men. * * *

"We are about to urge this manner of life upon other nations of the world as the best insurance against ceaseless war. Let us rejoice that we can offer at the council board both the precept and the example."

Mr. Davis said that the American people had reason to be gratified that they had shared the struggles and sacrifices of the war with Great Britain and the Allies." "But," he continued, "we shall, I am sure, be prouder still if hereafter history shall write that at the close of the great war humanity entered upon a new era of peace, order, and happiness in which America and Great Britain were common laborers, if not, indeed, the pioneers.

"I covet for my country a great place among the nations. I wish nothing less than that America may be first in service to mankind."

CONFER ON ARMISTICE.

Marshal Foch Meets German Delegates at Treves.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Marshal Foch, Allied Commander in Chief, arrived in Treves yesterday morning to meet the German armistice delegates for discussion of the extension of the armistice. The Marshal received Mathias Erzberger and General von Winterfeldt, the German representatives, in his car.

Discussion over the renewal of the armistice began at once, and the first dispatch from Marshal Foch reached Paris last night, says Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris, but nothing has been made public as to the result of the conference.

REPORT THE MURDER OF ROSA LUXEMBURG

Search of Her House in Berlin Discloses Lists of Revolutionary Leaders.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Rosa Luxemburg, one of the most active of the Spartacide leaders in Berlin, has been murdered, according to a dispatch from that city received by the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Copenhagen.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, (Associated Press.)—A search of the house formerly occupied by Rosa Luxemburg has disclosed lists with the names and addresses of all the Spartacide leaders, with other valuable details.

KOLCHAK PROCLAIMS NATIONAL ELECTION

Russia's Destiny Can Only Be Decided by Constituent Assembly, He Says.

ONLY TEMPORARY DICTATOR

Will Retire as Soon as the Crisis Confronting His Country Is Past.

OMSK, Central Siberia, Jan. 13, (Associated Press.)—In the opinion of Admiral Kolchak, supreme head of the Omsk Government, the destiny of Russia can be decided only by a National Constituent Assembly. "Whether the future of Russia is a monarchy or the most radical republic does not concern the present Government," was the utterance he made today to The Associated Press.

Admiral Kolchak, confirming his statement that an opportunity would be given to the people to register their desires, signed in the presence of the correspondent a document proclaiming an All-Russian national election at the earliest practicable moment. He said he was anxious that the American people should alter their conception of his program of reconstruction, adding that the work of the dictator was liable to cause misunderstandings.

He explained that the two great necessities of Russia were the creation of an army and the destruction of Bolshevism. He considered that a directorate over the country was not feasible, first, because the military situation demanded that power be placed in the hands of one man, and second, some members were partisan and used their influence to disorganize the army. He pointed out that different dictators in history were usually military leaders who proclaimed themselves dictators. He, on the contrary, was chosen by his colleagues for the purpose of leading Russia through her crisis. He was delegating civil matters entirely to colleagues. His power was temporary, and when order was restored and the crisis was passed he would retire and leave everything to the representatives of the people.

Three Groups in the Country.

Discussing the internal political situation, he explained that there were three clearly defined groups in the country, the people supporting the Government in its efforts to reconstruct Russia along constitutional lines, the reactionary element, which was striving for the restoration of the monarchy, and the revolutionary Socialists, who might at any time fall back into Bolshevism.

Asked if he favored allied and American intervention, he said:

"Russia today is terribly disorganized and needs financial, economic, and industrial help from America and the Allies, but especially requires munitions and clothes for the army, which is suffering from lack of essential garments. Concerning intervention east of the Urals, I would welcome detachments of Americans, English, and French troops, not for fighting necessarily, but for the moral effect they would produce on the Russian Army. Communication with Russia is difficult and enemy propagandists are active. If the troops with their own eyes saw America and the Allies backing them in their cause, the fight against terrorism would be won.

"This would not be intervention in Russian affairs. It would help with the salvation of the nation. My present army of 250,000 men is sufficient to conquer the Bolsheviki if clothed and supplied with munitions. But any allied military or economic help depends entirely on the maintenance of the railroads, which are disintegrating. The transportation problem is dominant and must first be solved."

Discussing General Semenoff, he said Semenoff was a local leader and unimportant, but added that the powers had intervened and, therefore, the controversy was now an international question. He said that postponement of a settlement was embarrassing and added that if Semenoff would leave the line of the Trans-Siberian Railroad he could do anything he liked.

P. V. Vologodsky, Premier of the Omsk Government, in an interview expressed the view that Russia could be saved from violent reaction to autocracy only by the publication of a moderate political program.

"The reconstruction of Russia is necessary to the world," he said, "because the world needs Russia's riches, including wheat, minerals, and raw materials. Succor to Russia will, perhaps, be a tribute to Russia's service in the war and a mark of sympathy for the enthusiasm and idealism of the Slav race."

AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN IS COMPROMISE ONE

Stevens to Direct Siberian Railway—Japanese to Head Military Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — Viscount Ishii, the Japanese Ambassador, presented today to Frank L. Polk, the Acting Secretary of State, a plan based on an understanding between the United States and Japan, reached at Tokio, for the creation of an inter-allied committee under the Presidency of a Russian, for the restoration of the Trans-Siberian Railway and the Chinese-Eastern Railway.

It was stated today that the question of rehabilitation and management of the railway had been the subject of prolonged negotiations between Washington and Tokio, and that the agreement was in the nature of a compromise.

Japan is said to have objected to control by a foreign power of a railway system so close to Japan's doors. While the Chairman of the technical board will be an American, John F. Stevens, who was originally employed by the Russian Provisional Government, it is assumed that the Chairman of the military board, whose appointment is provided for in the agreement, will be a Japanese General.

International control of the Transiberian and Chinese Eastern Railroads will come to an end whenever a regular Government is established in Russia. At that time, if Russia desires foreign advisers, she may employ them, but Japan will not assent to continuance of the international control, or to the placing of the management of the road under the authority of any foreign Government.

The object of the military board will be to safeguard the railway, prevent interference with its operation, and protect its employes. Japan now has fewer than 26,000 trops in Siberia, all of whom have been withdrawn from the interior, where order has been re-established, to positions near the coast, where only a small force will be maintained.

BIGGEST U-BOAT AT BREST.

U-139 Arrives Two Weeks Late, Owing to Damaged Condition.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The German submarine U-139 has arrived at Brest a fortnight later than other U-boats turned over to France, owing to her damaged condition. She is the world's largest submarine, being 354 feet long and having a displacement of 2,900 tons. She made only one cruise before the armistice was signed.

FRAME REPUBLIC OF NEW GERMANY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

for peace at any price, characterizing Prince Max's statement to that effect as misleading. It was Prince Max's fault, he said, since the war could not have been worse than are conditions now, even had Germany been actually vanquished in battle.

Count Westarp emphasized that he and his party had never believed that an end without victor and vanquished was possible. There was only one alternative: conquer or be destroyed. That was why he wanted to fight to the bitter end. Annexationist intention never prolonged the war, he asserted, but the result would have been quite different had the U-boat war started twelve months earlier.

He said that the National People's Party, as successor of the old Conservative Party, could continue the latter's work with a clear conscience, because it had no hand in ending the war and no responsibility for what happened afterward.

PROCLAIMS ORDER RESTORED.

Ebert Cabinet Makes Big Show of Force to Awe Rebels.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Order has been restored in Berlin, it is announced by an official wireless appeal to the German nation sent out by the German Government today and picked up here.

The appeal, which was signed by Premier Ebert, Philipp Scheidemann, Herr Landsberg, Gustave Noske, and Herr Wissell, members of his Cabinet, says that the Government is determined to prevent by every means at its disposal a repetition of "similar abominations."

The address refers to the coming elections under the "freest suffrage in the world to determine the constitution of the German state." It adds that the present Government is preparing a draft of a constitution which protects the free right of self-determination of the nation "against all counter-revolutions or efforts at terrorism."

Efforts are being made, it is said, to "arrive at a peace safeguarding the freedom of the German nation, and which will render possible the foundation of a union of nations that will give protection against the danger of a fresh war."

After declaring that there is necessity of defending the nation against the Polish annexationists, the appeal concludes:

"No less is it our task to protect our frontier against fresh Russian military despotism, which wants to force upon us by means of warlike power its anarchistic conditions and unchain a new world war of which our country would be the theatre. Bolshevism means the death of peace, of freedom, and socialism."

The German Government, says the Tageblatt, is making a great display of force. The whole inner city of Berlin is occupied by troops and heavy artillery is stationed in the Donhoff-Platz and the Spittel-Markt.

LIEBKNECHT REPORTED CAPTURED BY TROOPS

Said to be Held in Berlin Hotel —Snipers Still Active Against Ebert's Troops.

BERLIN, Jan. 15. (Associated Press.)—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacide leader, has been captured, it was learned late tonight, by officers and men of the Division of Mounted Rifle Guards who arrived in Berlin today.

The Spartacide leader is said to have been seized and taken to the fashionable Hotel Eden, in the western part of Berlin. Private telephone communication with the hotel was cut off abruptly soon after it was reported that he had been taken there.

Spartacide snipers continued their activities last night in some parts of the city, and especially in the newspaper section, where the Wolff Bureau office and the Tageblatt building were the objects of their fire. Other snipers rendered the district around the Halles gate in the southern part of the city unsafe, and there was also some scattered firing in the northern section.

Hot but futile firing went on all night around the Stettin railway station.

Rifles Seized in Search.

The systematic search of the Moabit district by the Government forces continues. More than 2,000 rifles, four machine-guns, and an uncounted number of revolvers have been recovered.

The authorities intend to extend the search to other sections of the city.

More than 300 persons have been arrested on the streets for carrying weapons without a permit, which is a serious offense.

The work of finding weapons is being done in a most thorough manner. The correspondent in a walk of one mile last night was stopped three times and asked whether he had weapons. He was required to show his special pass before being permitted to proceed.

Herr Noske, the Military Commander of Berlin, has issued a decree pointing out that the troops assembled in Berlin under his orders are not counter-revolutionary tools, but are merely intended to restore order. All street gatherings have been prohibited and the inhabitants have been admonished to keep off the streets, especially after dark. The public has also been informed that telephone service will soon be employed almost entirely for military and police purposes and is requested to limit its use of the telephone to the minimum.

The ferment in the city is plainly growing less serious and the authorities believe that they are gradually overpowering the hoodlums and robbers who are now principally responsible for the disturbances at night.

Food Wanted from Poland.

If rural Germany desires to punish Berlin for the misbehavior at the capital by withholding food shipments it would probably find its ambitions frustrated by the system of national distribution evolved two years ago and still in operation.

Provincial Germany (that is, the agrarian sections) turns in its food products under this system to local receiving stations, whence they are sent to various sections of the country. The producer is rarely aware of the destination of his wheat, potatoes, vegetables, or cattle, all of which are apportioned according to the needs of the various communities.

The municipalities making up Greater Berlin are merely distributing agents, on the food supply is likely to be nil, and they usually keep the metropolitan population of some 4,000,000 supplied two or three weeks in advance.

While disgust with Berlin over the rebellion is unconcealed in all parts of Germany, the influence of this feeling on the food supply is likey to be nil. The only immediate menace appears to be the shortage in rolling stock, although the possibilities of the Polish invasion of Posen are serving to complicate matters.

Emmanuel Wurm, the national Food Commissioner, informed the correspondent today that the situation in Posen was threatening to become acute, and that its immediate effect upon the shipment of wheat and potatoes to Berlin was already being felt.

"The Polish authorities," said the Commissioner, "have been demanding coal in exchange for foodstuffs. Germany has supplied the fuel, but the Poles have failed to reciprocate. They have not only failed to ship wheat and potatoes, but have retained the rolling stock which carried our coal to them."

Herr Wurm said he believed that the present critical food situation in Germany's eastern provinces and its effect on the Berlin supply would be quickly dissipated when Poland's political aspirations were once adjusted and the Polish Government was stabilized.

"Prussia is the only food buyer in those sections, which need our industrial products, as they are purely agrarian," said the Minister.

"The internal unrest in Germany is due to the failure of the Entente to conclude a speedy peace. Instead of doing this, it is complicating the negotiations with new demands. When the boundaries and other interstate relations are once definitely fixed, commercial relations can be promptly resumed.

"Our present supplies will enable us to hold out for four months, but unless peace brings us food relief by that time we will be at the end of our present limited desources."

DIVIDE ON GERMAN AUSTRIA.

Centrists Favor Union, but Strong Influences Oppose It.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 15, (via Geneva.)—According to special information from Germany the Centre Party, representing the Catholic elements, has decided to support the plan of a German-Austrian Union with Germany.

Austrian feeling regarding the proposed union is divided. The plan is supported by the German Nationalists and Social Democrats, while opposed by the Christian Socialists and manufacturing class, who incline towards a federation with the other newly formed Austrian States, if possible.

Owing to a shortage of flour, the public bread ration in Vienna for next week has been reduced one-half.

REVOLUTIONISTS SET UP SEPARATE REPUBLICS

Communist Rule at Bremen—Boundaries Planned for a Northern Federation.

BERLIN, Jan. 16, (Associated Press.)—Details of the proclamation of the Independent Communistic (Spartacide) Republic of Bremen are contained in a dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger.

The Governing Council is composed of three members each from the Independent Socialists, the Spartacides, and the Soldiers' Council. The Senate has been compelled to surrender its authority. The press has been placed under a preventive censorship and compelled to publish proclamations of the new Government.

The Spartacides are carrying on a vigorous agitation throughout Northwestern Germany. Attempts to seize power at Delmenhorst and Wilhelmshaven failed.

At Delmenhorst the citizens joined the Majority Socialists in putting down the agitators. At Wilhelmshaven the Spartacides seized the offices of the Tageblatt and Zeitung, but loyal soldiers compelled them and the Independent Socialists to lay down their arms.

Dispatches dated at Wilhelmshaven on Tuesday said that a barracks in which were quartered 490 marines who had joined the Independents had been surrounded by Government troops. It was said that they would probably be obliged to surrender in a few days.

Jan. 14.—The boundaries of the "Central North German Federal Republic," as proposed in a proclamation issued by the Government of Brunswick, are:

Starting from the northern limit of the free town of Hamburg, thence along the River Elbe almost to Burg, near Magdeburg, thence in a straight line to the northernmost point of the former principality of Anhalt and along the boundary of Anhalt to near the town of Bitterfeld. From Bitterfeld it runs along the boundary of Anhalt to near Nordhausen, thence through Prussian territory over the region of Göttingen to the southernmost portion of Brunswick to the northernmost point of the district of Holzminden and thence eastward to Hanover and eastward to Celle and thence on a straight line to Hamburg. (This includes parts or all of the States of Saxony, Anhalt, Brunswick, and Hanover.)

It is proposed that a Federation similar to Switzerland be formed, with the Republic of Anhalt, Brunswick, and Hamburg retaining their independence, and that new independent cantons be formed from the portions of other territory to be included in the new republic.

President Kuhuke of the "Republic of East Friesland" has been deposed by the Majority Socialists, who have installed a new Government at Oldenburg. Kuhuke was an Independent Socialist.

Reports from Essen say that the Spartacides are compelling the miners in that district to go on strike against their will. Clerical election speakers in that region have been attacked by Bolsheviki.

Spartacides who attempted to seize the plant of the Volkszeitung at Dresden have been arrested, together with many other disturbers of the peace in that city.

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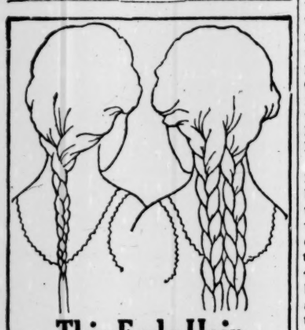

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RIGID ENFORCEMENT IS PLANNED HERE

Measure Drafted by the Anti-Saloon Attorneys to be Offered at Albany.

TO NAME COMMISSIONERS

Twenty Inspectors to Keep Watch in State—Restrictions on Druggists.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Legislation to enforce prohibition in New York State after the Federal amendment becomes operative, in January, 1920, has been prepared for introduction in the Legislature as soon as the question of ratification by the lawmakers of this State has been settled.

The proposed enforcement bill, drafted by attorneys of the Anti-Saloon League, will be introduced by Assemblyman Walter S. McNab of Schenectady, and, possibly, by Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara.

Under the bill, the enforcement of the prohibitory law would be vested in a Prohibition Commissioner, who would supplant the State Excise Commissioner and take over, in part, the duties now performed by that official. Whereas the Excise Commissioner's chief function has been to collect the liquor taxes, the principal task of the Prohibition Commissioner would be to enforce prohibition and to supervise and control the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcohol for medicinal, mechanical, and pharmaceutical purposes and of wine for sacramental uses.

The commissioner, who would be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, would be authorized to appoint a Chief Deputy to have charge of the fiscal affairs of the department. In addition, he would select at least twenty inspectors charged with the particular duty of enforcing the prohibitory law. The commissioner, his deputy and the inspectors would be vested with certain powers granted to Sheriffs and to District Attorneys, in that they would have authority to issue warrants for the arrest of alleged violators and to prosecute the cases.

The bill would compel every person arrested for intoxication to tell the court the name of the person from whom he procured liquor, failure to give such testimony constituting a contempt of court punishable by a fine of from $10 to $100.

Stringent regulations are laid down in connection with the sale of alcohol and wine by druggists. No sale would be made for medicinal purposes except upon a physician's prescription, and an affidavit would be required of all persons purchasing for mechanical, chemical, or sacramental purposes. A pharmacist's license to sell alcohol or wine would be issued only to druggists who have never been convicted of illegal sale of liquor, whose stock of alcohol on hand shall not represent more than 5 per cent. of the value of all the goods in his place of business, who are of temperate habits and not addicted to the use of drugs, and who will not sell to any person known to be in the habit of using alcoholic beverages.

The sale of toilet, culinary, medicinal, antiseptic, and flavoring extracts and patent medicines the manufacture of which requires payment of a United State liquor dealer's tax would be prohibited. No one but a licensed druggist would be permitted to sell certain proprietary compounds and patent medicines named in the bill, except upon the prescription of a licensed physician.

Physicians would be required to keep a record of all prescriptions issued by them for alcoholic compounds, and the doctors allowed to issue such prescriptions would first have to give bond of $2,000 for observing the provisions of the law and be licensed by the Prohibition Commissioner.

Advertising of intoxicants would be unlawful, the prohibition covering all newspapers and periodicals, circulars, signs, and billboards. In this connection the bill sets forth:

"Any advertisement or notice containing the picture of a brewery, distillery, bottle, keg, barrel, or box, or other receptacle, represented as containing intoxicating liquors or designated to serve as an advertisement thereof, shall be within the inhibition of this section."

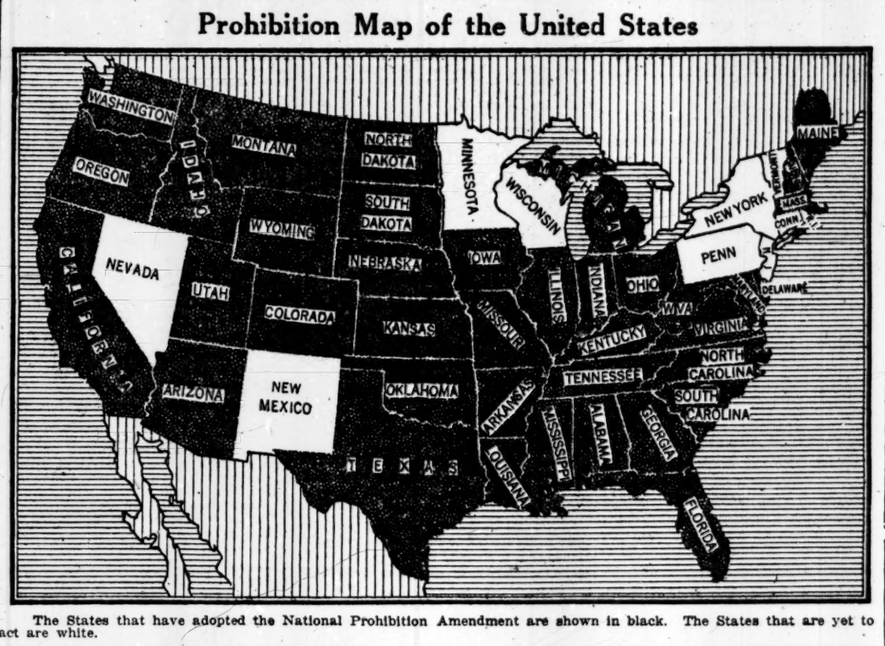
Notice was given in both houses of the Legislature today of a hearing on the prohibition ratification resolution, to be held next Tuesday afternoon. "Like a Coroner's inquest," as Senator Davenport said in announcing the hearing.

The "Wets" still insist that not enough votes will be forthcoming in the Senate to pass the resolution. Senator Thompson predicts that the Legislature will ratify the amendment, if for no other reason than to get into the "honor column" of States. It has even been suggested that the Senate caucus on the matter, in order to get the pledge of all the Republican members to vote for the resolution.

The nation going dry will mean a large loss in revenue to New York State. The total receipts from the sale of liquor tax certificates and the volume tax for the year ended Sept. 30, 1918, were $22,616,442.77, an increase over 1917 of $1,868,934.21.

The number of certificates issued for 1917-18 was 25,765. Of this number 21,387 were issued to saloons and hotels and 2,039 to places where liquor sold was not to be drunk on the premises. For 1918-19 only 16,408 certificates were issued to saloons and hotels and 1,707 to the second class of holders. Increased license tax accounted for the decrease in the number of holders of certificates.

Prohibition Map of the United States



The States that have adopted the National Prohibition Amendment are shown in black. The States that are yet to act are white.

DRY CHIEFS GOING INTO WIDER FIELDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

slavement of the entire American people. We certainly have gone mad if we actually understand and approve the extreme tyranny possible under the national prohibition amendment."

Effect on Taxation.

In another statement the brewers called attention to the fact that New York City had given a majority of 265,000 against a Prohibition candidate for Governor, and hence had placed itself unmistakably on record against the amendment. A statistical survey of the effect of prohibition on New York City compiled by the brewers gives these figures, so that "the extent of its devastation may be visualized by noting the ruinous increase of taxes and the vast destruction of property."

The amount of the extraordinary appropriations made by the Legislature of 1918 amount to	$81,525,271.31
This was made up as follows:	
Liquor tax revenue	$22,828,675.50
Tax on corporations, franchises, automobiles, &c..	45,424,526.81
Direct tax	13,272,069.00
Of the direct tax the City of New York will pay over 64 per cent., or	8,522,629.61
The part of the liquor revenue derived from the city of New York was	14,062,237.67
There reverts to the City of New York three-quarters of this sum, which is	10,546,678.23
This is more than enough to offset the city's share of the State's direct tax, leaving a balance in favor of the city of	2,024,048.62

The assessed valuation of real estate in New York City for 1918 is $8,339,638,851. This constitutes approximately 70 per cent. of the taxable real estate of the State and means that the city contributes at least 70 per cent. of the entire expense of the State Government, besides paying the expense of the city Government for which the tax in 1918 amounted to $203,400,812.80.

The loss of the liquor tax revenue to the State would cause the city to lose its share of that tax amounting to	$10,546,678.23
Besides, it would have to pay the direct tax of	8,522,629.61
And the 70 per cent. of the total liquor tax revenue of the State, or	15,980,072.85
Making a total added tax of	24,502,702.46

"For every one million dollars of direct tax the tax rate of the city goes up one point.

"To the Federal Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, the State of New York paid for revenue on the manufacture and sale of malt, spirituous and vinous liquors, the sum of $88,767,968. Of this, at a conservative estimate, 70 per cent. was paid by the City of New York, amounting to the sum of $62,137,535.60. This deficit could only be made up by adding to the already enormous income and excess profits tax paid by the people of New York City.

"These are figures to conjure with when it is remembered that the city pays approximately 70 per cent. of the appropriations by the State for the Highways Department, Canal Maintenance, Canal Construction, Education Department, Agriculture Department, Conservation Department; and that the Excise Department maintains itself in addition to giving the State $22,500,000 yearly. The appropriations of the State of New York for 1919 from the general fund for items specified were as follows:

Highway department	$7,321,459.00
Canal maintenance	2,208,903.58
Canal construction	881,158.30
Education department	2,630,973.21
Agriculture department	2,118,119.01
Conservation department	1,024,824.61
Total	$15,985,437.71

"This sum was more than taken care of by the liquor tax revenue of $22,826,675.50, leaving a balance to the State of $6,843,237.79, which is less than $2,000,000 short of expenditures for canal construction in 1918, from bond moneys which were $9,784,739.76.

"The tax problem would be the same for the other cities of the State and in proportion to their assessed valuation of real estate and other taxable property.

"There are these additional important facts concernnig the City of New York:

The total number of licenses issued to the City of New York for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1918, was	10,403
The minimum number of stores and buildings which would be vacated in the event of prohibition is	9,000

A conservative estimate of the direct investment in property having license privileges for manufacture and sale of liquors, exclusive of dependent and allied industries, places it at $725,000,000

Anti-Saloon League Plans.

This statement was issued by the Anti-Saloon League:

"The Anti-Saloon League fully expects that all but one or two of the States of the Union will have ratified the amendment before the present legislative session is over, the ratifying States to include New York. The national leaders of the Republican Party can clearly apprehend the disadvantage under which that party will labor in 1920 if such leading Republican States as New York and Pennsylvania do not ratify the amendment.

"The work of the Anti-Saloon League, however, will neither cease nor lessen when the amendment goes into effect. Already the groundwork is being laid for a national enforcement code to be enacted by Congress. This will have to be supplemented by comprehensive enforcement codes in the several States. In addition to this there is the grave problem of maintaining in office administrations and officials determined to enforce the law, and so enable the nation with all possible speed to slough off all remnants of the liquor habit and the liquor appetite, and the proneness of corrupt political elements to try to profit by a grafting relationship with the remains of the de-legalized traffic.

"In addition, educational effort must become more intensive than ever for the purpose of lifting public intelligence and desire universally up to the level of the law. And, finally, as a means of making permanent this great national acnievement, our aid must be given in the pressing of the battle against the liquor traffic to the ends of the earth. There can be no question but that economic considerations will effectively aid every industrial nation to hurry the achievement of prohibition there also, as none realize more clearly than the heavily drinking nations how tremendous is the handicap under which they will labor in world-wide competition with so intelligent and resourceful a nation as the United States advantaged further by deliverance from the wastes, inefficiencies, and destructions which have always grown out of the beverage liquor traffic.

"There is great work ahead for years to come, but the situation will be different from that obtaining now. Heretofore the liquor traffic has had the advantage of position. Henceforth all its advantages of position will be gone, all its respectability will be swept away, and it will be a hunted and harried outlaw instead of an arrogant and intrenched power.

"The three grounds upon which the liquor interests have been accustomed to base their charges of unconstitutionality respecting the Federal prohibition amendment are:

"First—That it is improper matter for incorporation in the Federal Constitution;

"Second—That it was not submitted by a real two-thirds vote of Congress, and

"Third—That the seven-year limitation provision in it renders its submission null and void.

"The first has never been regarded as of any consequence. A constitution which admitted an amendment forbidding slavery is an equally appropriate place for an amendment forbidding the liquor traffic. With respect to the second allegation, it has already been decided twice that a two-thirds vote of both branches of Congress means a two-thirds vote of a quorum, the first decision being by United States District Judge Hollister of Cincinnati, and the other decision being by no less an authority than the Supreme Court of the United States in a recent decision respecting the same point on the vote required to pass the Webb-Kenyon law over the President's veto. And with respect to the seven-year limitation objection—the charge that because the amendment as submitted by Congress provided that it must be ratified within seven years to become a valid part of the Constitution that issue could arise only provided more than seven years were consumed n the ratifying. Inasmuch as it has been ratified in thirteen months, that limitation has not entered into the case at all. Furthermore, Constitutional lawyers of the highest order hold that had there been necessity to put it to the test, it would be found that the limiting provision was valid.

"The liquor threats to bring referendum votes reviewing the ratification action of fifteen State Legislatures is futile and foolish. Members of a Legislature when voting upon a Federal Constitutional amendment are not acting under State law but Federal law. By virtue of the State law they hold office as legislators, but the only law which entitles them to vote on a Federal amendment is Federal law. And since that Federal law makes legislative action final, no State review is possible. A State cannot modify or change the method of amending the Federal Constitution merely by adopting the referendum with respect to its own State legislative acts."

Efforts for Enforcement.

In amplification of the league's announced intention to devote itself at once to the question of enforcement, the Rev. Dr. Rollin O. Everhart, editor of The American Issue and one of the leaders of the league, explained that Wayne B. Wheeler, who has led in the prohibitionists' legal fights for many years, already was at work on a State code which would be presented at the present session of the New York Legislature.

"This code," said Mr. Everhart, "will be modeled after the national enforcement code which Mr. Wheeler already has prepared for submission to Congress, so far as its provisions are applicable. We do not anticipate any difficulty in getting it passed, because we do not believe the State legislators would refuse to aid in enforcing the national law. A particularly strong weapon in this State is the fact that women can vote, and women are naturally prohibition leaders. The politicians will hardly dare flaunt any defiance of this law in the faces of the women.

"As to enforcement, we admit that we expect New York to be the most difficult of all places, particularly because of its foreign population. Experience in industrial cities of the Middle West where prohibition is in effect has shown, however, that while these people are difficult to reach through propaganda, example works splendidly with them. Even though they have learned to drink in their own countries, the vast majority of them quit when they have to go 'ramming around' for illicit alcohol instead of getting it easily, comfortably, and legally.

"There are two main reasons why the strongest effort of all will be made to make prohibition a success in New York. One is that just because it is so difficult, successful administration here will be an answer for all time to those who say 'it can't be done.' We know it can and we will prove it. The other lies in the fact that foreign peoples are in more intimate contact with New York than with any other city of the country, and if we can show them here that prohibition is both practical and beneficial they will go home prohibition advocates and will spread the worldwide movement that we intend to press."

Search for Precedent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, (Associated Press.)—Discussion as to whether the prohibition amendment becomes a part of the Constitution now that thirty-six States have ratified it or whether it becomes a part of the basic law only when each State has certified its action to the Secretary of State led today to a search for precedent, which showed that the only two amendments ratified in the last half century, providing for income taxes and direct election of Senators, were considered effective immediately the thirty-sixth State had taken affirmative action.

Senator Sheppard, author of the prohibition amendment, holds that national prohibition becomes a permanent fact Jan. 16, 1920.

Only fourteen of the States have certified their action to the State Department. The vote of the Mississippi Legislature, the first to act, has not been received at the State Department. The Mississippi Secretary of State said today at Jackson that the certificate had been mailed to Washington immediately after the Legislature acted and that a duplicate would be sent if the original had been lost.

Only a minimum of unemployment is expected to result, as the cumulative severity of successive restrictive measures adopted since the war began already has caused many distillers and brewers to seek other uses for their plants. Hundreds of millions of dollars are invested in distilleries and breweries.

More than half the territory of the United States already is dry through State action or local option elections. Until recently the movement between States of limited quantities of liquor for personal use was permitted, but the Supreme Court ruled several days ago that the Reed "bone dry" amendment made such traffic illegal.

NATION VOTED DRY BY RATIFICATION

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

vinous, alcoholic, or any intoxicating liquors.

"8. An adequate search and seizure provision, similar to those which have proved effective in the enforcement of prohibitory laws in the States.

"9. The sale of alcoholic patent or proprietary medicines which are a possible or capable of being used as a beverage should be surrounded by the same safeguards as the sale of alcohol.

"10. Provisions to prevent any scheme, device or subterfuge to evade the provisions of the act.

"11. In accordance with the National Prohibition Amendment the several States shall provide legislation in harmony therewith to carry out its provisions.

"12. Such other provisions as will destroy every vestige of the beverage liquor traffic throughout the United States and its possessions."

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League of America, when asked tonight for a statement as to the meaning, as viewed by national prohibitionists, of the ratification by the necessary thirty-six States today of the amendment and subsequent proclamation by Secretary Lansing, first pointed out that in any event the nation was to go dry under war-time prohibition July 1 next, and that war-time prohibition was expected to run into Constitutional amendment prohibition. Then Mr. Wheeler added:

"When Secretary Lansing proclaims the ratification of the amendment it will mean that:

"The Federal amendment becomes operative one year from that date.

"Congress is given notice it is its duty to enact a Federal prohibition law.

"The wet States are also notified to enact prohibition laws in harmony with the Federal amendment.

"The dry States will retain and strengthen their laws if needed.

"No license laws for beverage use of liquor can thereafter be enacted or enforced.

"The Federal and State authorities will have concurrent power to enact and enforce laws within their respective jurisdictions.

"Congress will have power to enact laws in the nature of police regulations to make prohibition effective."

Announces Victory to Senate.

Senator Sheppard of Texas, its author, who, ever since his advent in Congress, nineteen years ago, has fought for national prohibition, announced in the Senate the ratification of the amendment by the action of Nebraska.

"Within less than thirteen months after its submission to the States for ratification," he said, "the amendment becomes part of the Federal Constitution, the shortest time within which any amendment has been ratified, with the sole exception of the amendment abolishing slavery.

"For the first time in history one of the leading nations of the world embodies in its national organic law a provision prohibiting traffic in intoxicating liquors, a traffic which ultimately would have undermined the foundations of its being. The adoption of the amendment marks the advent of a new day. It is the first step in the new process of legislation for human welfare which must follow the great war for democracy and civilization in Europe, if the lessons of the conflict are to be grasped and utilized."

Senator Kenyon of Iowa felicitated Mr. Sheppard upon his efforts for nation-wide prohibition.

"This marks the successful ending of the greatest moral battle waged in this country since the abolition of slavery," he said. "The power of the saloon is ended in the United States. As it passes to its grave it can go with the knowledge that it has been responsible for more misery and crime, more destruction of homes and debasement of character, more poverty, sorrow, and tears than any other agency the world has ever known. No one will weep over its demise. The United States will be a better, more prosperous nation. Its citizenship will be more happy and contented than ever."

DIE CAST BY NEBRASKA.

Thirty-sixth State to Ratify, Missouri and Wyoming Following.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 16.—The Legislature completed at 10:32 A. M. today ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment, when the Senate voted to concur in a House amendment to a Senate joint resolution providing for ratification. To eliminate any possibility of being enjoined from certifying to the State Department of the United States Nebraska's action approving the amendment, Governor Samuel R. McKelvie today dispatched this State's approval in a registered special delivery letter.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—The Legislature today ratified the Federal prohibition amendment when the House concurred in the Senate resolution by a vote of 154 to 36.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 16.—The Legislature today unanimously ratified the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution, both houses acting before noon.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 16.—The Senate voted in favor of the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment today 24 to 4. When the Senate resolution reached the House it was referred to the Federal Relations Committee without action. Earlier in the day a resolution introduced in the House had been sent to that committee, together with the official copy of the Federal amendment, and Chairman W. C. Belknap raised the point that the action of the upper body in passing the resolution for ratification without having the official copy before it was irregular. Leaders said final action probably would not be taken until after hearings had been held.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 16.—The Federal prohibition amendment probably will be sent to the General Assembly by Governor Holcomb with a special message next week, presumably Tuesday. Its supporters claim passage by the House. Control of the Senate has been disputed. Today many Senators predicted that concurrent action would not be actively contested, in view of the prohibition victory.

Special to The New York Times.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 16.—The Legislature, which will convene here next Monday, will ratify the Federal prohibition amendment by a practically unanimous vote. All he counties in the State went dry, and their legislative candidates were in favor of prohibition.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 16.—Attorney General Guy H. Sturgis today said: "In my opinion, the referendum provision of the Constitution of Maine has no bearing on the sufficiency of the adoption of the Federal constitutional amendment by our Legislature, and it stands adopted by the State of Maine."

AMERICAN LIQUORS TO BE SOLD ABROAD

Corporation Is Formed to Export Much of the 100,000,000 Gallons in Storage Here.

The exportation of a large quantity of the whisky and other liquors now held in storage in this country is planned to begin shortly through the formation of the Transoceanic Commercial Corporation, an export concern, which will represent the Distillers Securities Corporation in foreign markets. The new company is incorporated in this State with a capital of $1,000,000. Norman R. Sterne is President and one of the Directors, the others of whom are Henry Wehrhane, Thomas F. Reynolds, Alvin W. Krech, and Julius Kessler.

It is estimated that there are about 100,000,000 gallons of beverage and non-beverage distilled spirits in storage in the warehouses of this country, most of which comes under the first-named classification. Of this amount the Distillers Securities Corporation holds about 40 per cent. The liquor on hand is far beyond that which would normally be sold in this country during a period of twelve months. The distilling interests are, however, contemplating a free sale of liquor only until July 1, when the war-period prohibition becomes effective. This, it is understood, has made it imperative that means be taken to dispose of the surplus quantity abroad.

The statement was made yesterday that the new export concern was not directly brought into being by the approach of prohibition, as the plan is to do a general exporting business. The Distillers Securities Corporation is not planning to liquidate, but will continue in business even after prohibition becomes a fact, as many of the company's plants are already being adapted to the manufacture of industrial alcohol, for which it is expected there will be a big demand abroad. The European countries, it is said, will not be in a position to manufacture alcohol in commercial quantities for a long time, as the raw material is not available.

It is understood, however, that the most pressing need now is the disposal of the surplus whisky stock. The company's plants are running day and night bottling the liquor, and a representative of the new export concern is already in Europe negotiating sales there. The foreign representative is D. K. Weiskopf, and his instructions, it is said, are to negotiate sales in every European country, with the exception of those of the Central Powers. The company also has a number of salesmen in South America, where it is expected big supplies will be taken.

These representatives will be maintained abroad to continue the business of the export concern in industrial alcohol. It was announced yesterday that the Distillers Securities Corporation might branch out into other fields of activity, some of which were now under consideration, but that no statement as to the plans would be forthcoming for some time.

FOOD BILL IS REPORTED.

Senate Expected to Pass $100,000,000 Measure with Little Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—With little opposition a favorable report was ordered today by the Senate Appropriations Committee on the House bill to appropriate the $100,000,000 requested by President Wilson for food relief in Europe. No record vote was taken. Senator Kenyon, Republican, of Iowa, and Senator Hardwick, Democrat, of Georgia, reserved the right to oppose the measure in the Senate.

Much opposition to the bill had been manifested, even since President Wilson appealed for prompt action, with a warning that only food could stop the wave of Bolshevism sweeping westward in Europe. This opposition was allayed by information presented by Food Administration and other officials. Democratic and Republican leaders joined in the prediction that the measure would be passed promptly by the Senate, with brief debate and little opposition. Chairman Martin plans to call up the bill for consideration tomorrow.

The only amendments made by the committee were offered by Senator Weeks, Republican, of Massachusetts. These strike out the words "where practicable" in the clause requiring auditing of the expenditures, and require itemized instead of general statements of expenditures.

SPEAKS FOR BRITISH LABOR.

Barnes Thinks Food Question Most Pressing in the Peace Congress.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The views of British Labor on the peace problems were thus explained before he started for Paris by George N. Barnes, the representative in the War Cabinet.

"On political questions my influence will be given in aid of the freedom of nations within their racial boundaries and for binding them together to preserve future peace. In industrial questions, I want to see some authority established responsible after the Peace Conference to a League of Nations, and to do what it can to promote humane conditions of labor in all countries.

"In the meantime, the first, because the most pressing, problem is how to take bread to the starving European peoples, and, in addition, to promote peace in the countries now tortured by anarchy."

As Mr. Barnes has accepted a post in the Cabinet, he is not considered by the regular Labor Party as a member of it, but he was elected to Parliament as a Labor member, and claims the right to speak for Labor. Moreover, the Premier included him in the Cabinet as a representative of Labor.

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

WATCHFUL OF DUTCH RISING

Military Guards Stationed Before Leyden Town Hall.

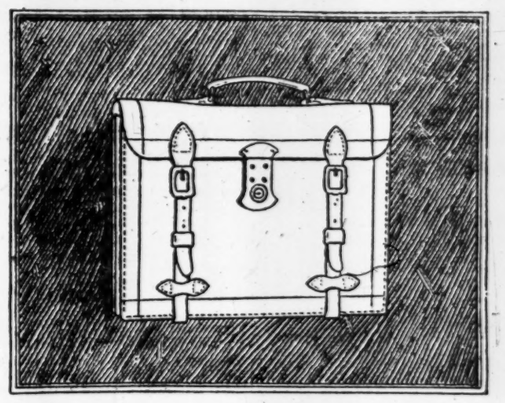
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16.—In view of rumors of the pending outbreak of a revolution in Holland, the Het Volk says, military guards have been placed before the Town Hall and telegraph office at Leyden, which is about midway between Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

Selected Reductions

Prior to our
February Sale

J & J SLATER

415 Fifth Avenue



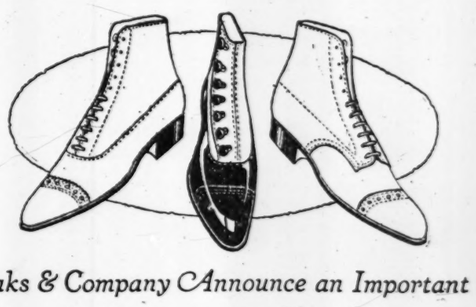
Saks & Company Will Place on Sale Today

300 Genuine Cowhide Brief Cases

At $4.95

—the best values ever offered in the City of New York

Regulation 11 x 15 model, as *illustrated*, with extension lock and heavy leather straps. Has two pockets and may be obtained in a rich Tan or Black. If you would like one of these cases, select one *now*, or you may want it in vain. *MainFloor.*



Saks & Company Announce an Important

Clearance Sale of 909 Pairs Men's Shoes

At Much Below Regular

$5.95

Shoes of an exclusive character, in smart but sensible lasts, made according to our usual high standard. All sizes in the lot, but not in each style.

101 Pairs in Patent Leather—Button Style
146 Pairs in Serviceable Gun Metal Leather
161 Pairs in Black Vici Kid
501 Pairs in Dark Mahogany Leather

Three Styles Pictured

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

At Reduced Prices

FOR MEN

Imported Top Coats, $35.00; Golf Suits, $27.50; Golf Jackets, $10.00; Shirts, $1.50.

FOR WOMEN

Imported Top Coats, $25.00; Tailored Suits, $20.00; Sweaters, $6.00; Hats, $6.50.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.

5th Avenue Between 43rd and 44th Sts.

Wool Sale---Below Cost

To encourage the continuance of knitting for our boys in the Coast Defense, Camps, Ships and Convalescent Hospitals.

All our best wools for one week only from Jan. 15 to 21

At 70c and 75c a Hank

We are in urgent need of mufflers, helmets, wristlets, gloves and mittens, also articles for Comfort Kits and Comfort Bags, and would ask you to contribute to meet this demand.

Contributions for our free wool fund and Comfort Bags are solicited.

COMFORTS COMMITTEE OF THE NAVY LEAGUE
405 Madison Ave., New York

Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Chairman. Miss Cora P. Van Wyck, Vice-Chairman
Miss Caroline L. Morgan, Secretary. Miss May Burrough, Assistant Secretary.
Mrs. Benjamin B. Lawrence, Treasurer.

KITCHIN FIGHTS FOR PROFITS TAXES

Conferees May Compromise by Rewriting This Part of Revenue Bill.

AGREE ON ALCOHOL LEVIES

Senate Schedules on Transportation Also Retained—Contest Over Theatre Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Considerable progress was made today by the Senate and House conferees on the Revenue bill, an agreement being reached on the taxes to be imposed on transportation and on beverages, which incorporated practically all of the Senate amendments. These amendments provide for a reduction of about $52,000,000 from the taxes that would have been collected from these sources under the provisions of the original House bill.

Excess profits and war profits also were discussed, but no definite action taken, the Senate and House conferees being widely separated in their views. Chairman Kitchin of the House Ways and Means Committee is still firm in his position that the amended titles, especially as war profits are affected, will not bring about a fair allotment of taxation or provide the money which he feels should be paid into the Government coffers with the provisions of the proposed levy.

An attempt to make an agreement will be made tomorrow, and a bitter contest is anticipated, with Mr. Kitchin fighting for the war profits taxes. It has been predicted that a compromise might be reached which would more nearly approximate the original House provisions than those of the Senate. In that event the taxes collectible under the bill may considerably exceed the $6,000,000,000 asked for by the Treasury Department.

There appeared today another source of agitation which may result in temporary delay in bringing about a final agreement on the form of the bill. On Tuesday the conferees rejected the Senate amendments reducing the taxes on admissions to theatres and rewrote into the bill practically all of the House section which provided, at the expense of the theatre-going public, for the payment of $81,000,000, or $27,000,000 more than was collectible under the present law. Today Senator Reed of Missouri submitted a vigorous protest to the final adoption of the House schedule and a lively debate followed.

Threat of a Deadlock.

The House conferees, it is said, threatened a deadlock if the Senate amendment were not thrown out and the House provisions retained. In the face of this situation, it is understood, the Senate conferees on Tuesday agreed to the large increases.

The tax as it now stands provides for a general rate of 20 per cent. on all theatre tickets of admission, or double the existing rate. Moving picture houses are to pay 1 cent on each 10 cents of admission or fraction thereof, up to 30 cents. Boxholders at the theatre or opera must pay a tax of 25 per cent. Taxes on club dues are raised to 20 per cent. on dues over $10.

The transportation schedule as agreed upon in conference today will provide for an estimated revenue of $229,000,000, or $2,000,000 less than the amount provided for by the original House bill.

The conference retains the provision in the present revenue law for a tax of 3 per cent. on the amount paid for the transportation of freight, and adds, however, that in case of freight transported from a point without the United States to a point within the United States, an additional tax of 3 per cent. shall be paid upon the amount paid for transportation of such freight within the United States. A tax of 1 cent on every 20 cents or fraction thereof for the transportation of express is agreed upon, with an additional tax of the same amount for shipments transported from a point without the United States, as in the case of freight.

The 8 per cent. tax on passenger transportation is retained with the proviso, included as a Senate amendment, that where the roads compete with foreign-owned lines, the tax shall in no case be higher than that imposed on the foreign-owned system.

The House tax of 6½ per cent. on the transportation of oil by pipe lines is increased by the Senate amendment to 8 per cent., the tax not being chargeable where the United States Government is served. A five-cent tax is imposed on messages by telephone or telegraph in excess of 14 cents and not more than 50 cents, and a tax of 10 cents on messages over 50 cents. The tax of 10 per cent. on leased telephone and telegraph lines, exclusive of those used by newspapers and by telephone and telegraph companies for their private business, is retained.

If taxes are not paid at the time specified, a penalty of 5 per cent. is imposed, with an additional penalty of 1 per cent. for each full month thereafter.

In agreeing on beverage taxes the conferees reduced the House tax of $4.40 a gallon on distilled spirits for manufacturing purposes, to $2.20, as suggested by the Senate, and the tax on distilled spirits for beverage purposes from $8 a gallon to $6.40 a gallon. No tax will be demanded upon distilled spirits held in bond during the temporary period of prohibition.

On perfumes containing alcohol imported into the United States the House tax of $3.30 per wine gallon is reduced to $1.10.

Provision is made by Senate amendment that on all distilled spirits on which the existing tax has been paid there shall be paid, upon the passage of the new revenue law, a tax equal to the difference of that already paid and the amount of the new tax.

The tax on beers, ale and porter and similar fermented drinks containing not more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol is left at $6 on each barrel of not more than thirty-one gallons. On wines containing not more than 14 per cent. of alcohol the tax will be 16 cents a gallon, measured by volume; from 14 to 21 per cent. alcohol, 40 cents a gallon; 21 to 24 per cent. alcohol, $1 a gallon. Wines containing more than 24 per cent. alcohol will be classified, for purposes of taxation, as distilled spirits.

In order to protect and foster the wine growing interests the Senate amendment which reads as follows is incorporated in the conference agreement:

"Under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, it shall be lawful to produce grape wines on bonded winery premises by the usual method of fermentation, and to transport and use the same, and like wines heretofore produced and now stored on bonded winery premises, as distilling material for the production of non-beverage spirits in the production of non-alcoholic wines, containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, in any fruit brandy or industrial distillery; provided that all alcoholic spirits so obtained at any industrial distillery shall be denatured, and all spirits so obtained at any fruit distillery shall be removed and used only for non-beverage purposes or for denaturation."

The portions of the revenue bill relating to the sale of narcotics it is understood, is to be rewritten in part by Representative Rainey and inserted into the conference agreement. It is Mr. Rainey's hope now to frame a section which will so amend the Harrison Narcotic act of Dec. 17, 1914, as to make impossible a lucrative trade in medicines and other concoctions containing a small percentage of habit-forming drugs.

This problem has been discussed by the conferees and it is understood that the House suggestions, with the McCumber amendment, are not considered satisfactory. Mr. Rainey has taken a firm stand in this connection. He has stated to the conferees that drastic action is imperative and has quoted figures which he asserts show that the use of habit forming drugs has been increasing in an alarming degree, especially in States which have adopted prohibition.

The Senate amendment, reducing the House tax of 30 per cent. on the selling price of all beverages containing less than one-half per cent. derived wholly or in part from cereals, to 15 per cent., is adopted. The Senate amendment also cuts in half the House tax on ginger ale, root beer, artificial mineral waters, other carbonated waters or beers and other soft drinks sold in containers (except fruit or berry juice), making the tax 10 per cent. on the selling instead of 20 per cent. The tax on natural mineral waters and other table waters sold in containers is made 5 per cent. of the selling price.

On and after May 1, 1919, a tax will be charged against soda fountains and ice cream parlors aggregating 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof charged a customer. The tax must be paid by the customer to the dealer and turned over by him to the Government.

EX-KAISER MADE ILL BY CHOPPING WOOD

Contracted Chills From Overheating—Dutch Forbid His Removal to Another Castle.

AMERONGEN, Holland, Jan. 15, (Associated Press.)—The immediate cause of William Hohenzollern's repeated chills is, according to authoritative information, overheating while performing his favorite exercise of sawing and chopping wood.

The former Emperor was accustomed to this work before the war, and when he was informed that his walks in the neighboring woods called for the services of too many guards in order to prevent him from being annoyed by spectators, and perhaps also to prevent molestation of a serious nature, he decided to resume his old pastime within the castle precincts.

Among the great piles of baggage brought across the frontier for his use was a case of tools weighing 400 pounds. This was unpacked, and the ex-Emperor began work with his usual energy, occasionally increasing his labors in an effort to forget the terrible worry connected with his abdication and the complete change in his position.

He was already suffering because of the damp climate, which affected his ear and throat, and was generally run down. The work caused him to perspire freely, and while passing through a corridor of the castle a strong draught struck him, causing the first serious chill, which confined him to his bedroom for several days. Professor Lanz of Berlin attended him throughout.

When he had partially recovered he again started in on the heavy manual work and suffered a relapse which meant a further period of confinement.

Late last week he showed improvement, and as the weather was fine he began this time work within the castle grounds, which included the digging of an irrigation channel in the flower garden. The result was a renewed chill and a further sojourn in his apartment, where he was ordered to remain for the present.

Herr Hohenzollern's freedom of movement is not only restricted by the state of his health, but also by the Dutch authorities, who stepped in to prevent him from removing to Count Pueckler's castle at Belmonte, near Wegeningen, which they declared was unsuited.

The ex-Emperor is becoming increasingly irritable under unaccustomed restrictions, and this feeling is augmented by the gradual departure of many of his old servants, who find life in Holland under the circumstances unbearable. Dutch domestics, who are filling their places, do not attain the same perfection of obeisance as the Imperial servants, who for years were accustomed to foresee the requirements of their sovereign.

It is probable that before many weeks the entire German personnel will have disappeared, and the former monarch, who never could do any simple thing for himself in the way of dressing, will be cast on his own resources.

His recent ailments have had a marked effect on his physical and mental condition. Mrs. Hohenzollern, who acts as his nurse, is now in fairly good health and goes out occasionally to tea.

DOG SAVED THE AMERICANS.

His Presence Warned Outpost Sentinel of Bolshevist Ambush.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN NORTHERN RUSSIA, Dec. 16, (Associated Press.)—A white "husky" dog, apparently the mascot of a Bolshevist regiment, recently saved an American company from an ambush in the bush-whacking war near Kadish.

The American had a large rear guard outpost a mile behind the town, and the Bolsheviki, heavily reinforced, and with considerable artillery, began shelling the American positions. The Americans successfully repulsed all attacks and were keenly watching the swamps bordering the road in their rear.

One afternoon a sentinel of the rear guard, who had participated in previous engagements, during which a white "husky" dog appeared with the Bolshevist forces, saw the dog in the woods.

His warning, followed by a bit of scouting, led to the discovery that the Bolsheviki were moving through the swamps to cut off the Americans in the rear at the Petrograd road. The troops were able to withdraw in the darkness to the positions behind a bridge over the Emtsa River.

The battles around Kadish have been the most stubborn and difficult that the Americans have had in Russia up to this time. In their advance beyond the town they were constantly harassed by bushwhacking parties appearing simultanously in their rear and on both flanks in the swamps.

The original crossing of the Emtsa River, in the direction of the town, was attempted three times by the Americans, with considerable losses, before it was finally accomplished.

Difficulties of moving transport trains of little Russian peasant carts over the swampy roads have led to many hardships, including shortage of rations, and at one time, miles from his medical equipment, the American surgeon was forced to amputate the leg of a wounded man with a penknife.

TO HEAR TAFT ON LEAGUE.

Ex-President Will Attend Congress for the League of Nations.

The first installment of a total of 300,000 invitations for the "National Congress for a League of Nations" was mailed yesterday by the National Headquarters of the League to Enforce Peace. This congress will be held under the auspices of the league and its State branches in nine different sections in as many big cities throughout the United States during the twenty-three days beginning Feb. 5. The sectional conventions will follow each other at intervals allowed for the arrival of the special car in which William H. Taft, President of the league, and a corps of speakers will make a complete circuit of the country, going west by way of Chicago, Minneapolis, and Portland and returning by way of San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Kansas City, and Atlanta.

The dates and places of the nine conventions are New York, Feb. 5-6; Boston Feb. 7-8; Chicago, Feb. 10-11; Minneapolis, Feb. 12-13; Portland, (Ore.) Feb. 16-17; San Francisco, Feb. 19-20; Salt Lake City, Feb. 21-22; St. Louis, Feb. 25-26; Atlanta, Feb. 28 and March 1.

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

ORLANDO HAS NEW MINISTRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

least worthy of arbitration and they rebuked Sonnino for his attitude.

This sentiment against the Minister of Foreign Affairs grew until the Austrians capitulated on Nov. 4 to General Diaz, and it was generally believed that Sonnino could not preserve his attitude and keep his portfolio.

This was the situation when the Jugoslav National Committee and several other nationalist organizations issued manifestoes claiming extensive territory in Gorizia and Gradesca, Istria and Dalmatia, and even the city of Trieste, and declared that they were ready to fight for their possession. Two regiments of Croations terrorized the City of Fiume until driven out by the Italian troops. To the Croatians the Austrian fleet was first surrendered. Then an order was sent out from the newly constituted Jugoslav Government at Agram for the Jugoslavs to mobilize, which, save for Serbia and Montenegro, was contrary to the armistice terms of Nov. 4.

These acts caused a change in the public opinion in Italy and strengthened Sonnino's position. Then in the last week in December Leonida Bissolati attempted to turn the tide by resigning the portfolio of Military Aid and War Pensions. He declared at the time, according to a dispatch from The London Morning Post's Rome correspondent:

"I have failed to move Baron Sonnino away from these three clauses of the secret treaty of London: (1) Annexation of a large portion of Dalmatia from Hissariki and Trebuije to Cape Planpa, (Article 5;) (2) Permanent retention of all the thirteen islands of so-called Dodecannese with their almost exclusively Greek population, (Article 8,) and (3) Inclusion within Italian territory of the German population of the Northern Tyrol as far as the Brenner, (Article 4).

"Baron Sonnino insists on the absolute intangibility of the secret treaty of London; but, on the other hand, that does not include Fiume, which the treaty (Article 5 and Note 2) assigns 'to the territory of Croatia, Serbia, and Montenegro,' whereas I claim that Italian city for Italy, but would give Dalmatia to the Jugoslavs."

The Church party also voiced a policy of non-intervention, with measurable concessions to the Jugoslavs.

Nitti followed Bissolati's example and resigned on Jan. 13, believing that the non-intervention Socialists and Clericals would be strong enough to overthrow the Orlando Government, especially the uncompromising Sonnino, and place himself at the head. His popularity, however, had been gradually diminishing ever since it became known that in December, 1917, he had advised the Government to withdraw and make peace with Austria-Hungary unless England and France furnished stronger support to the Italian armies.

In regard to President Wilson's speeches in Italy, each side interpreted them in its favor, but Sonnino and the Irredenta faction derived added inspiration from them because the United States had not recognized Jugoslavia as a nation, and from the fact that the Italian Ambassador at Washington, Conte Vincenzo Macchi di Cellera, told Baron Sonnino how they should be interpreted.

The new Ministers from General Dall' Ollio to Admiral di Revel and the President of the Bank of Italy, are all strongly behind Sonnino in carrying out to the full Italy's claims to the Adriatic littoral unless the Jugoslavs cease their antagonism and show themselves ready to let the Peace Congress decide their claims without attempting to establish them by force. Among the Jugoslavs, however, only Serbia and Montenegro, which have not yet given their full support to the Croatian and Slovene program of Agram, have any standing at the congress.

D'ANNUNZIO COUNSELS BOMBS FOR BISSOLATI

Poet Publishes Six Columns of Denunciation of Italian Anti-Annexationists.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 15.—Fresh fuel to feed the fiery outburst of sentiment in Italy is furnished today in a passionate rhetorical manifesto from the warrior poet, Gabriele D'Annunzio, demanding the inclusion of all Dalmatia in the Kingdom of Italy. This extraordinary manifesto fills six columns of a special edition of the newspapers. D'Annunzio follows it up with a torrent of merciless invective against Signor Bissolati and that portion of the nation which indorses his renunciation policy, by writing boldly:

"No bones, no scraps, no rags, no bartering, no frauds! Enough! Enough! Overturn the counters! Smash the false balances! If it becomes necessary, we will confront the new conspiracy after the fashion of the Italian arditi, with a bomb in either hand and a knife between the teeth!"

Contrary currents of public feeling on the question are coursing with such violence that the annexationist counter-demonstration, which was to have been held last night at La Scala Opera House, with the intention of introducing several Dalmatian orators, had to be vetoed at the last moment by the police.

It is stated that Signor Bissolati, the Socialist ex-Minister who during the past decade has been one of the most prominent figures in the Italian political arena, intends to deliver before his constituency in Rome the speech which mob violence prevented his making at Milan, in explanation of his break with the Orlando-Sonnino coalition, and that this event will mark Bissolati's final retirement from political life.

WILSON'S REPLY TO DANES.

He Wires Thanks to the Rigsdag for Expressions of Confidence.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 15.—The President of the Danish Rigsdag, or Diet, with all the members standing, today read the following reply to a telegram from the Rigsdag received from President Wilson:

"I am deeply grateful for the beautiful telegram addressed to me by the Danish Rigsdag, and I beg you to express to the members of both houses my great delight and appreciation of the confidence placed in me.

"WOODROW WILSON."

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Fifth Avenue
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Englishcoats for men
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in Queens and Nassau on improved property. Rates and charges reasonable.
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"With the Am. E. F. in France"
Gen. T. Coleman du Pont
Sunday Evening, Jan. 19, at 8
NEW CHURCH, 35th St. East of Park Ave.
SEATS FREE
PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
5-7 E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY

5th Ave. Stewart & Co. At 37th St.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
A most interesting showing of
Distinguished Spring Apparel
Presenting charming, individualized fashions, accurately portraying the newest conceits of the World's master modistes.
New models are being constantly added to our already complete assortments.
Prices are attractively low
Smart New Spring Dresses
In a variety of unique and exquisite designs, especially featuring the smart new silhouettes, for sports and all occasions of daytime and evening wear.
Georgette, Foulard, Chiffon, Tricolette, Organdie, Voile, Canton Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Moonglo, Satin, Taffeta, Tricotine, Ruff-a-Nuff, Crepe Meteor.
24.50 to 198.50
Smart New Spring Suits
Exact reproductions of the most worthy models created by noted designers. Chic tailored, box coat and sport models, in an unusual diversity of smart new styles.
Fashioned of Poulette, Tricolette, Serge, Wool Jersey, Tricotine, Poiret Twill, and Shantung. Some have smart vests and waistcoats of Silk Duvetyn.
29.50 to 149.50
Also an unusual assortment of smart new Sport Skirts, Sweaters and Blouses on hand at extremely low prices.
Smartly Tailored Street Dresses
Specially Priced Today at
26.00
An infinite variety of unusually smart frocks, suitable for street wear. The materials include Wool Velour and Serge. Smartly man tailored or handsomely embroidered in unusually attractive designs.

On Sale at Saks Today—
3,500
Knitted Silk Cravats
Regularly $1.50 to $2.50
At 95c
The biggest value in fine Knitted Silk Neckwear ever offered in Manhattan. Many of them are hand-frame made, and none of them were ever sold anywhere for less than $1.50.
They come in narrow and full widths, so made as to be a perfect knot, in all the riches of the rainbow—
Purple with White, Bonnie Heather Mixtures, Rich Two-tone effects, Soft shadings of Brown with a Mellow Green, Two-tone effects, and a host of Two-color Stripings
900 Knitted Silk Mufflers
Regularly $3.95 to $7.50
At $2.45
¶ Fine Accordion Knitted Silk Mufflers, offered at this remarkably low price because of slight imperfections in weaving. They are in smart two-tone colorings, in variety sufficient to satisfy any man's preference.
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BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

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CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY
IF our Evening Clothes were not the *finest* in New York, our Evening Clothes business would not be the *largest* in New York. That's certainly reasonable—and reasonably certain.
Dress Suits: $40 up
Tuxedos: $35 up
Dress Vests: $3.50 to $12
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Men's Overcoats, Ulsters Finely Tailored Suits
At Money-Saving Prices
Midwinter sale of overcoats and ulsters. Semi-annual sale of men's suits,—we hold one in January and one in July. No other men's clothing sales.
Coats and Ulsters, $23.75 and $29.75
Five hundred splendid coats, taken from regular stock and marked down. Ulsters, Town Ulsters, Slip-ons—the popular styles and fabrics.
$40,000 Worth of Suits Reduced
Every suit in the house, except evening clothes, marked down. Finely tailored, correctly cut, all-wool garments. For men and young men.
Prices: $23.75, $28.75, $32.75, $36.75, $43.75
Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions and Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.
Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

"R. S. V. P."
You can answer with good grace if your evening clothes show a sense in the fitness of things.
Dress Suits and Tuxedos
Which invite courteous scrutiny and upon close inspection display several superior qualities.
Fabrics, Unfinished Worsteds, silk lined throughout. Tailored to a degree of perfection desired by men who demand clothing with more than surface virtues.
Cut on the slim, clean-cut lines essential to modern evening dress. Full Dress Coat or Tuxedo and Trousers, $34.50.
Full Dress Vests $3.49 to $6.75
Pique, mercerized materials, silk mixtures, black and white stripe, Black Moire and brocade. V Shape.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.
Pique Dress Shirts, $2.24
Bosoms of imported Pique, Bodies of sheer cambric. Cuffs either Pique or plain linen.
Dress Ties, 44c and 68c
Imported French Pique and mercerized.
Full Dress Reefers
Black and White accordion weaves, also plain white or pearl crochet weaves, $4.89 and $5.89.
Silk Socks, $1.39
A degree of elegance is added to the well wearing quality of these men's hose. Pure ingrain black silk. Lisle, reinforced sole and heel. Silk top.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.
Dress Shoes, $7.89
SUPREMACY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Modelled on the season's most desirable last. Fine grade of patent colt, Button kid top.
Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 35th St., Rear.
Smart Canes from $5.94 to $17.89
Snakewood with its rich coloring is ideal for a full dress walking stick. Prince of Wales crook handles either plain or elaborately trimmed.
Macy's—Main Floor, Broadway.
To Top All
Silk Hats must stay within narrow measurements of conventionality or they become grotesque and bad form. Our this season's models feature a slightly tapering crown, medium flat brim, at $6.74

Another style is a trifle belled with a conservative roll to its brim, $10.74
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.
Men's Dress Gloves
When you consider how much in evidence one's hands are you will appreciate the importance of being well gloved.
White Glace Gloves
Oversewn seams. One button model with round corners, $1.44 pr.
Imported White Cape Gloves
Full Pique sewn, either self or black embroidery on back. One fastener, $1.94 pr.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. Front.

SHONTS IS DEFIANT TO ESTIMATE BOARD

Traction Lines' President Discusses Traffic Problems at Public Conference.

ADVOCATES 8-CENT FARES

Wants the Burden Put "on the People Who Get the Service."

At a second conference of the Board of Trade and Transportation and other civic and commercial organizations, held yesterday at the rooms of the board, 203 Broadway, for the purpose of further consultation on the transit situation in New York, Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit and the New York Railways Companies, and Travis H. Whitney, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, were the chief speakers. Mayor Hylan had been asked to attend or send a representative. His secretary acknowledged the invitation and said that the Mayor would give early consideration to it. Neither the Mayor nor any representative of his attended the meeting. Controller Craig also was invited to attend and address the meeting, but he did not appear.

Mr. Shonts in his speech said that America's entrance into the war caused radical changes in the transit situation with increased costs.

"For instance," he said, "we had long-time contracts, which expired anywhere from April to August of 1918, for coal and brake shoes and steel rails. We have still some rails to be delivered at the old price of $30 a ton. Just think of it, $30 a ton. Of course, when these ran out we had to pay the piper. We are paying $6.07 a ton for coal now, whereas we used to pay $3.22. Labor has increased by $6,000,000. And we didn't wait to be forced to pay this increased cost of labor by strikes, because we knew our men.

"When we raised the wages of those men, although we think we are fairly far-sighted, we had no idea that we were digging our own graves. We never thought that by municipal inaction or hostile action an attempt would be made to throw us into bankruptcy.

"The Board of Estimate seems to think it can work itself around into an advantageous position over us. It can't. It may get the New York Railways Company, although we'll give them a good run for their money, but if the Interborough were forced into receivership, my friends, it would be a real calamity. There is $1,220,000,000 invested in electrical railway securities in this State alone. Does anybody believe that if the electric railways of New York, the empire city of the world, were forced into the hands of receivers, that anybody would have, in your lifetime or mine, confidence to put his money in securities of a similar corporation?

Discusses 8-Cent Fares.

"I want to speak of this 8-cent fare. Of the 8 cents, we would only get 7. The city would get the other cent. We suggested the 8-cent fare because we thought the city would like to get something on its investment, and this eighth cent would pay the city's sinking fund and interest charges and make that $250,000,000, which Controller Craig says is a total loss to the city, worth something for debt limit purposes.

"Now, why don't we put this burden where it belongs—on the people who get the service? I hold that we have no more right to sell a fare for 5 cents which costs 7 than a merchant has a right to sell a barrel of flour for $5 that cost $7. Let us keep our credit good, and then, when more subways are to be built, as they will have to be built, let private capital not hesitate to come to the aid of the city because it has been said that the city did not keep its faith."

Reviewing the negotiations with the city which led to the construction of the dual system, Mr. Shonts early in his speech said:

"When the so-called dual system was proposed, in the hope of relieving, for a considerable period, the congested conditions of the subways, we opposed the plan as being uneconomic and unnecessary. We agreed, if we were permitted to do so, to raise the money and do practically the same thing ourselves, turning the subways up the east side of the town and down the lower west side and making such other extensions and connections as might be necessary. But the city said 'no.' Therefore, we said to the city: 'Go ahead, and if you want us to operate all or any of the new lines, we'll undertake to do so.'

"'But that's not the trouble,' said the city. 'We haven't the money, and we have a rising debt limit and we want you to help in the undertaking. We want you to pay for half of the construction and all of the equipment, or as much thereof as you may be called upon to supply.' After thinking it over for a while we decided, although we were still convinced that the scheme was uneconomic and unnecessary, to go into it. Thereupon the city said: 'Fine. You'll get nothing except operating expenses and a reasonable return upon your investment, and we won't get any money returned for some time; but these proposed subway extensions into the suburbs will increase land values, and, therefore, increase tax valuations and raise the debt limit for borrowing purposes. The extensions will also relieve congestion in crowded centres of population by giving better homes and better living accommodations in the open-air places in the suburbs. There is a sociological problem involved in this enterprise as well as a rapid transit and financial problem. Therefore we'll subordinate the city's claims to yours.'

"That, in substance, expressed the attitude of the city authorities and hence arose the so-called preferentials, by which we get returns on our investment before the city gets anything. It was estimated that the cost of the proposed system would be $110,000,000, of which we were to put in $58,000,000, which was all we proposed to put in. If the system cost more than $110,000,000, the city was to put up the balance of our share in excess of the $58,000,000. The equipment was estimated at $22,000,000. If it cost less than that, we were to turn the difference over to the city, and if it cost more, the city was to pay the difference between the actual cost in excess of $22,000,000.

Financing of the Properties.

"The point I am trying to bring out is that the city wanted to do something which it hadn't the money to pay for and asked us to help out. The statement made in the report of the Board of Estimate, sitting as a committee of the whole, last Friday, to the effect that the Interborough, through its bankers, was able to sell its securities on the assumption that only a 5-cent fare was to be charged is not correct at all. The amount of the fare had nothing to do with our getting the money. We got the money from the public through our bankers, because we were able pretty accurately to estimate the fixed sum the properties would earn. If it couldn't have been demonstrated that the properties would earn these fixed amounts on a 5-cent basis, then the bankers would never have undertaken to sell the securities.

"Well, there came a time when the congestion became so great that it was decided that seven-car trains were not sufficient, and so we decided to operate ten-car trains. But we found, although the cars used on the seven-car trains were of steel or steel composition—most of them were steel—they were not strong enough to stand the strain of operation in ten-car trains. Therefore, we had to rebuild every one of them, at a cost of $1,335,000, which the Public Service Commission compelled us, by a system of accounting which was never used before and will never be used again, to charge to the equipment account, instead of to the capital account. Another of the so-called preferentials was interest, at 6 per cent., on the $58,000,000 we were to put into the enterprise and $22,000,000 we were to put into equipment. The fourth preferential is that which permits us to be reimbursed by the city for whatever the money we may need costs. If it costs 5 per cent. we get 5 per cent. If it costs 10 per cent. we get 10 per cent.

"And so I say it was total sums of money we were to receive, and not a five-cent fare, that enabled us to sell our securities—$160,000,000 of bonds and $40,000,000 of notes. And I challenge any one, the Public Service Commission or any member thereof of the City Government or any member thereof, I challenge, not in an offensive or suggestive way, to say that we have not carried out our part of the contract to the letter. And we now have in the bank enough money to complete the whole contract. More than all that, we had an ambition to finance ourselves in cash and not to go to anybody to borrow. So we set about laying by a surplus. One day I went into Mr. Morgan's office and I told him we had a surplus of $10,000,000. He thought that was pretty good. A while later I went in and told him we had a surplus of $15,000,000. He thought that was pretty fine. As a matter of fact, we managed to get together a surplus of $19,000,000, but I didn't say anything about that extra four millions."

Chairman Whitney of the Public Service Commission, the next speaker, said that he had no suggestions to make as to what fare should be charged, but he did want to say that it was the duty of the people to find out for themselves, because, in the last analysis, they would have to pay for the cost of operating the subways and other city lines of transportation either in fare or in taxes.

STATUS IN CONFERENCE PLEASES DOMINIONS

Autonomy of British Colonies Recognized in the Allotment of Peace Delegates.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—In British colonial quarters great satisfaction is felt at the decision, finally ratified today, to give Canada, Australia, and the Union of South Africa two delegates each at the Peace Conference, and New Zealand one. This arrangement is a recognition of the individual existence of these separate States within the British Commonwealth by the great court of world powers. The union of the empire is typified in the procedure under which one of the colonial Premiers will sit as one of the five British plenipotentiaries at the council table.

The exact fashion in which the British colonial representatives will participate in the plenary meeting of the conference has not been settled, but the main principle on which it will be arranged will be that of rotation. Exceptional circumstances may produce modifications of this principle. For instance, Sir William Hughes would figure as the fifth British delegate in case of questions in which Australia was particularly interested, if they should come up on a date when Sir Robert Borden or General Botha would be sitting at the council table if the strict order of rotation were adhered to. Similarly, Botha might displace Hughes, or Borden take Botha's place, if the question for discussion should warrant the change.

WIDOW ACCUSES POLICE.

Says Detectives Twice Visited Her Apartment and Robbed Her Once.

Mrs. Jerome Jeanne Loraine of 116 West Seventy-second Street announced last night that she was dissatisfied with the progress of an investigation which she said Police Inspector John J. Cray was making of a robbery in her apartment on Nov. 22 last, in which she charges that two city detectives were implicated. According to Thomas J. Stapleton, a lawyer of 61 Wall Street, Mrs. Loraine is the widow of Walker Loraine, a Boston banker, and is well to do. Mr. Stapleton added that he believed Inspector Cray was trying to find the men who, Mrs. Loraine charges, committed the robbery.

The story told by Mrs. Loraine is that on Nov. 22, a man gained access to her apartment by representing himself as a jewelry salesman. After an embarrassed pause, he opened the door and admitted two other men. The three, she said, then demanded $300 from her on the ground that they knew her to be wealthy. She finally gave them $195, she said, and one of them proposed that they return the next day for the remainder, after she had refused to supplement the gift with jewelry.

Mrs. Loraine said that when she demanded an explanation from the manager of the house, he said the two men were allowed to go to her apartment after they had said they were detectives and had shown their badges. After Mr. Stapleton at Mrs. Loraine's request had notified the police of the incident, two detectives were assigned to the case and she was summoned to Headquarters to identify one Collins as the pretended jewelry salesman. This man had been arrested, but was released because her identification was not absolute.

Last Saturday, Mrs. Loraine charges, two men broke into her apartment and she recognized one of them as the "salesman," while the other said he was a detective. When she demanded that the detective arrest the other man he refused, and, instead sent him away and begged Mrs. Loraine to forget the incident. After this was reported to the police Mrs. Loraine declared she identified a detective at Headquarters as the man who broke in with the "salesman." She asserted that Inspector Cray then directed this man to find the others concerned, but that she had heard nothing since from the police.

Inspector Cray said last night that the men Mrs. Lorraine identified admitted having visited Mrs. Lorraine's apartment on only one occasion in connection with the investigation into the original robbery. He added that he was making a personal investigation of the whole case.

WILL DISCUSS CONVENTIONS

County Republicans Refer Nomination Plan to a Special Committee.

A resolution favoring a return to the old convention system of making party nominations introduced by Robert E. Heydt, leader of the Ninth Assembly District, was the subject of considerable debate at the January meeting of the Republican County Committee last night. In behalf of his resolution Mr. Heydt asserted the direct primary system had not accomplished its purpose and had made it almost impossible to obtain nominations without large expenditures. Robert W. Bonynge moved an amendment providing for the election of delegates to the party convention by direct primaries and made it imperative that these delegates be seated.

A substitute resolution was finally introduced by Collin H. Woodward and adopted by the committee which referred the matter for consideration to a special committee of eleven members, the committee to be instructed to draft a bill for presentation to the Legislature and report back to the County Committee, with a minority report, if any, before sending it to Albany.

Memorial resolutions were adopted on the death of Colonel Roosevelt and George R. Sheldon, who for years was Treasurer of the County Committee. The Roosevelt resolution read in part as follows:

"No memorial can adequately recite the varied activities of his wonderful career. The history of our republic in the last quarter of a century bears the imprint of his moral courage and great vision of a statesman, his gallant conduct as a soldier, and his undeviating adherence to American principles, whether in public or private life. Of all his services to the country none have surpassed the patriotism of his later years, ith limitless energy and without fear he preached and exemplified a dauntless Americanism."

FIND MURDERED GIRL IN LOT IN QUEENS

Marie Riddell, Young Stenographer, Attacked as Was Mrs. Southland in Bay Ridge.

FELLED WITH A BLUDGEON

Victim Was Robbed of Watch and Money—Body Carried to Hiding Place.

The best detectives in the city are bending every energy to the task of finding the man who killed Miss Marie Elizabeth Riddell, 17 years old, on Wednesday evening near her home, at 1,839 Briggs Avenue, in the Glen Morris district of Richmond Hill, Queens, and who also probably murdered Mrs. May Southland in a vacant lot near her home in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, last week. The two crimes were so similar in their details that the detectives and police of the Richmond Hill precinct believe that if they find the murderer of one woman they will have the man who killed the other.

In each case the victim was struck down with a blow on the back of the head with some blunt instrument, causing probably instant death. In each case the left glove of the victim was carried away by the murderer.

Miss Riddell's body was found early yesterday morning in a vacant lot only 150 feet from her home, to which she was returning from business. She was attacked about 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening. The girl's weekly pay of $20 as a stenographer in the employ of the Globe Indemnity Company of 15 William Street, Manhattan, which she received on Wednesday, was taken from her handbag, and her gold wrist watch, a Christmas gift of her father, Thomas Riddell, was gone.

Miss Riddell had been employed by the Globe Indemnity Company since she was graduated from the Richmond Hill High School two years ago. She was an only child, and had lived with her parents in Glen Morris for eight years. As usual, she started for her home on Wednesday afternoon, taking the Fulton Street elevated line, in Brooklyn, to Liberty and Lefferts Avenues, Morris Park, and started to walk half a mile to her home. Briggs Avenue is built up with comfortable cottages and is well lighted, but at that hour all the residents were at dinner, and apparently only the girl and her murderer were upon the street.

The lot where the body was found is only half a block deep and about sixty feet wide. There are houses on each side and in the rear, but no one heard any outcry. It seemed evident that one blow killed Miss Riddell and that her body was then carried about fifty feet into the lot, where it was found. No weapon was found, although there was a bar of iron not far away. It bore no bloodstains, however, and is not believed to have been the instrument used.

A novel which Miss Riddell had been reading on the train was picked up on the sidewalk in front of the lot about 7:30 Wednesday evening by her 10-year-old cousin, John McCann, who lives in the house just south of the lot. He recognized it and took it to the girl's parents. They thought Marie had dropped it accidentally, and when she did not come home concluded she must be in some neighbor's home and did not become anxious.

Dorothy Duflon, 10 years old, of 1,816 Church Street, whose home bounds the lot at the rear, found the body yesterday morning, when she glanced from a rear window and saw it.

In their search for the murderer the police questioned two young men, who quickly cleared themselves.

PLACE MRS. LEBAUDY IN JAIL

Pleads Not Guilty to Murder in the First Degree.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Augustine Lebaudy, who shot and killed her husband, Jacques Lebaudy, at their home in Westbury on Saturday, was arraigned in court today on a charge of murder in the first degree, to which she pleaded not guilty. Although several physicians had asserted that Mrs. Lebaudy's health might be jeopardized by immediate imprisonment, she was taken direct to the jail here when the legal proceedings had been complied with, but the medical statements had the effect of providing special accommodations, and instead of occupying a cell in the regular tier, a room adjoining the apartment of the matron, Mrs. Seaman, was prepared for her.

The arraignment of Mrs. Lebaudy was decided upon after County Physician Guy F. Cleghorn had visited the Lebaudy cottage and had informed Sheriff Seaman and District Attorney Weeks that her physical condition was not of such a serious nature as to act as a bar in any proceedings to be taken by the county authorities. Sheriff Seaman called for her in his car and took her to the office of Justice of the Peace W. R. Jones, where Constable Leonard Thorne, who was the first officer to reach the cottage after the shooting, made a deposition charging her with the murder.

Mrs. Lebaudy seemed more concerned at parting from her daughter, Jacqueline, than with any part of the court proceedings and her imprisonment. For an hour before their separation she had talked with and fondled her daughter, and en route to the prison she questioned the strength of Jacqueline to stand the separation and to care for herself. The immediate welfare of the daughter was provided for, however, by the family pastor, the Rev. Father William F. McGinnis, who took her to the home of his brother, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. McGinnis, at Westbury, where she will have their children as companions.

Mrs. Lebaudy was accompanied to the jail by her family physician, Dr. Joseph E. Kerrigan, and her attorney, H. W. Moore. The Sheriff announced that no exception would be made in the case of Mrs. Lebaudy as a prisoner, and that when her health warrants he would assign her to a cell. In the meantime she will occupy the room where Mrs. Carman and Mrs. John L. De Saulles were temporarily held pending their trials. On the advice of the physician Mrs. Lebaudy's maid, Mrs. Minne Wiedmer, will be her personal attendant.

At the jail Mrs. Lebaudy repeated her assertions that she had shot her husband in defense of herself and daughter.

Attorney Moore asserted that it would be shown that threats made by Lebaudy against his wife had occurred not only at Westbury, but prior to their arrival in this country in 1906.

The legal controversy over the disposal of the body of Lebaudy appeared to have been decided in favor of Mrs. Lebaudy yesterday, when her attorney obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Aspinall for possession. Moore had the body sent to an undertaker at Roslyn, and it was said the burial would probably take place today.

"VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN."

Glass Announces Name of Fifth Popular War Subscription.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The name of the next war loan will be the "Victory Liberty Loan," Secretary Glass announced today. The exact date in the Spring when it is to be floated has not been fixed. Originally it had been planned to call the next issue the "Fifth Liberty Loan, Victory issue."

The honor flag of the loan will bear a blue V on a whit field surrounded by a red border, the V indicating both five and "Victory."

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

OUTLINES POLICY TO GAIN SEA TRADE

Hurley Proposes to Write Off $1,000,000,000 of Original Cost of Merchant Fleet.

PARIS, Jan. 16, (Associated Press.)—According to announcement here today American shipping will be enabled to make rates in successful competition with other maritime nations and keep the seas open to the great business development expected with the end of the war under the provisions of a shipping policy adopted by the United States Government.

Formulated by E. N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board, after an extensive investigation, this policy, which has been officially approved, proposes to write off virtually $1,000,000,000 from the cost of American shipping built during the war, and possibly a proportionate write-off from the valuations of American shipyards. This write-off, according to the plan, would apply to ships worth approximately $3,000,000,000.

It is expected that the moral force of the Government, in making such a reduction, will bring privately-owned shipping into the plan. As all ships constructed in the United States during the war were built by the Government, the percentage of privately owned shipping affected is small.

This reduction in shipping values to an after-the-war basis has been chosen rather than plans calling for reductions in wages. Officials were convinced, after exhaustive study, that one of these alternatives was necessary if the United States was to compete with foreign nations under the high standard established by Congress for maritime labor.

AGAWAM TO CONTINUE ON.

To Resume Voyage to Genoa After Delay in Bermudas.

The United States Steamship Agawam, which has been at Hamilton, Bermuda, for several days, will resume her voyage to Genoa, Italy, on Saturday, according to a cable dispatch received by the Submarine Boat Corporation yesterday. Attention has been attracted to the Agawam because she was the first cargo carrier built by the Submarine Boat Corporation at its Newark Bay Shipyard, and she has been the subject of investigation by a committee of the United States Senate.

According to the dispatch the vessel and entire equipment are in good order. The personnel of the engine equipment, according to Mr. Collingwood of the States Marine and Commercial Company, Bermuda, was at fault. Mr. Collingwood reports that he has made several connections to the fuel oil system so that it would be "fool proof."

The trouble was not with the hull or construction of the Agawam, according to her builders, but with the engine. The engines, they say, which have been assigned to the vessels built by the Submarine Boat Corporation are not doing what was expected of them. After many trials of the Agawam, the engines finally passed the Government test and the Agawam started on her voyage. At the Newark Bay Shipyard twenty hulls are now waiting for engines, it was said yesterday.

Vice President Henry R. Sutphen of the Submarine Boat Corporation, who evolved the plan to build the standardized ships, said that he felt that his company was not getting "a square deal." It had built the ships, he declared, but it was being criticised by Congress and the public, because only one vessel had been accepted, whereas the company had nothing to do with the delay and was helpless.

POLAND TO PROTECT LITHUANIA FROM REDS

Takes Over Temporary Government—Esthonians Recapture Dorpat From Bolsheviki.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Polish Government has provisionally taken over the administration of Lithuania to protect the country from the Bolsheviki, according to a telegram from Warsaw today. The action was taken at the request of the President of the Lithuanian Republic.

A wireless message from Berlin says that German troops evacuated Mitau (capital of Courland and twenty-five miles southwest of Riga) on Jan. 13.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 16.—A considerable success has been won by Esthonian troops against the Bolsheviki who have been invading Esthonian territory, according to an Esthonian official statement received today.

The Esthonians, the statement announces, occupied the City of Dorpat on Tuesday. The Bolsheviki, in evacuating Dorpat, which is about twenty miles west of Lake Peipus, abandoned military supplies.

WILL DISCUSS MEMORIAL.

Women's Committee to Take Up Plans for Honoring Roosevelt.

The Women's Roosevelt Memorial Committee will hold a meeting on Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Henry Hammond, 9 East Ninety-first Street, to discuss the form of a memorial to be erected by the women of the city in honor of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. The Rev. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, will pay a tribute to Colonel Roosevelt. Contributions to the memorial fund should be sent to the Treasurer of the committee, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, 280 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Leonard Wood is Honorary President of the Memorial Committee, and Mrs. William Curtis Demorest is Chairman. The members include, Mrs. Elihu Root, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, and Mrs. Coleman T. du Pont.

Norway Lays Exposition Plans.

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 16.—A Norwegian-American exposition is being planned for Christiania from Sept. 10 to Sept. 24 at the Tivoli Exposition Ground. The exposition, arrangements for which are in charge of the editors of the Norwegian Mercantile and Shipping Gazette, is intended to include all kinds of American export merchandise. The Norwegian-American Steamship Line will allow a reduction in freight on all goods intended for the exposition.

INSTANT POSTUM
is a wholesome and delicious drink for those with whom coffee disagrees

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Clearance Sales

Street and Afternoon Dresses
Of serge, tricotine, satin and velvet—beautifully made, including plain and embroidered styles.
Formerly $85 to $145 at $45—$65

Coats Capes and Wraps
Formerly $195 to $395 at $125 to $295
Luxurious styles taken from high-cost lines developed in duvetyn—cashmere velour—glove cloth and other rich fabrics beautifully trimmed with fashionable furs.

Out-of-Town Mail or Telephone Orders Filled, If Received Promptly

1879 Best & Co. 1919
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

Today in the
40th ANNIVERSARY SALES
Women's New Handbags
Suede and Moire

Advance spring models—styles which will begin to be worn early and continue in vogue during the summer.

At 2.70—A practical bag of gray or tan suede or black or navy moire silk. Both are made in pouch style, finished with tassel, lined with moire silk and provided with coin purse and mirror.

At 4.50—A choice of two new bags of finest silk moire, pouch or plain style, both nicely lined with silk; one with a free swing inner compartment and mirror, the other with a separate coin purse and mirror. Black, navy, taupe.
Heretofore 6.75

Main Floor

You Never Pay More at Best's

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

To-day---A Sale of Shetland Slip-on Sweaters
Special $2.25

Picturesque new sleeveless Sweaters in fishtail and purl waistline models--with V necks.

Charming colors, including rose, coral, Nile, purple, pink, blue, corn, emerald; also white.

The Lowest Price at Which Sweaters of This Quality Have Been Offered by Us This Season.
Third Floor

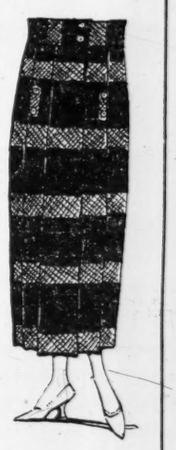
A Special Purchase of Beaded Bags
Fine beaded Bags, in beautifully blended colorings and smart shapes, will be on sale to-day at the very low price of..... $8.95
Ground Floor

Another Sale of Skirts
Remarkable Values at
$7.75
(One model illustrated at left)

Smart Wool Plaids and Checks of Velour Cloth and Velour finished Worsteds, in black and white, or black with taupe, vivid green or blue. Straight line models, with clever pocket effects.

New Model Plaid Skirts
Special $12.75 and $16.75
(Model illustrated at right, $12.75)

A group of extremely smart Skirts, Advance Special Models, developed in finest quality Velour Plaids and Checks, in rich dark colors, black and white. Box pleated and side pleated models, with unusual belts, pockets and finishing touches.



Skirts for Southern wear, in the new Silks, Serges and Woolens, $15.00 to $45.00.
Third Floor

Our Annual Sale
Offering This Season's Finest
$25, $28 & $30 Overcoats,
Ulsters and Suits
At $23.50
And $30.00, $32.50 and $35.00
OVERCOATS, ULSTERS AND SUITS AT $27.50
ENDS TO-MORROW NIGHT

The sale has met with so favorable a reception that it cannot be continued beyond Saturday night and still leave available that wide range of selection which we insist upon presenting to Brill customers, and which, of course, is still at your disposal in each of the Seven Brill Stores, offering you high grade clothing from our regular stocks at marked reductions from the former close-profit-prices which prevail here even in mid-season—prices at which no better clothing can be purchased anywhere—at both prices a choice selection of warm Wooly Ulsters and Ulsterettes.

Kuppenheimer Army Officers' Overcoats Now $30
Formerly from $45.00 to $65.00

Brill Brothers
THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YOKR
279 Broadway Broadway, at 49th St. 47 Cortlandt Street 2 Flatbush Ave.
44 East 14th St. 1456 B'way, at 42d St. 125th St., at 3d Ave. Brooklyn
14th Street, 1456 Broadway, 125th Street and Brooklyn Stores Open Tomorrow Until 9 P. M.

ARMY EXONERATES COLONEL E. A. DEEDS

Baker Approves Finding of Special Board of Inquiry Into Charges Against Aircraft Officer.

ADMITS HE MADE MISTAKES

But This Was Done to Expedite Production, Says Report—Hughes Wanted Court-Martial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary Baker announced today the exoneration of Colonel Edward A. Deeds of the Signal Corps of the charges made against him in Charles E. Hughes's report on aircraft production. The Secretary made public the report of the Special War Department Board of Inquiry recommending that Colonel Deeds should not be tried by court-martial, as recommended in the Hughes report.

Secretary Baker has approved the war board's report and ordered the case closed. At the same time the Secretary, in view of the wide publicity attached to the acts of Colonel Deeds, sent to Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee a letter stating that the record of the inquiry made by Acting Judge Advocate General S. T. Ansell had been approved unanimously by the Board of Review, composed of Judge Advocates Read, Millar, Tucker, and Keedy, and asking that the full report, by which Colonel Deeds is exonerated, be spread in the Congressional Record.

Secretary Baker's Letter.

Mr. Baker's letter reads:

Jan. 16, 1919.

Chairman Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives.

My Dear Sir: Upon the submission to the President of the report of the Hon. Charles E. Hughes and the report of the Attorney General covering the aircraft investigation, I directed that the specific recommendations contained in these reports be extracted for my consideration and for such action by me as might be required in the premises. These extracts were referred to the Judge Advocate General of the Army directing a thorough and comprehensive inquiry into the allegations affecting the conduct of Colonel Deeds. He was directed, not only to review all evidence taken by Judge Hughes, which the Attorney General kindly made available, but to secure all other facts obtainable in this case.

The Judge Advocate General committed the matter to a board of review, consisting of officers of high ability and character, wholly disassociated from any previous business or personal relations either with Colonel Deeds or with any matters affecting aircraft production. This board carefully and systematically examined all of this evidence and obtained all possible additional facts, and its conclusions are, therefore, based upon fuller inquiry than was found possible within the time and opportunities at the disposal of Judge Hughes, and this examination is in effect the accomplishment of the thorough inquiry which Judge Hughes had in mind when he suggested that these transactions be examined by a court martial. The purpose of Judge Hughes's suggestion is therefore accomplished.

This record undoubtedly shows that Colonel Deeds, absorbed in the activities of aircraft production, neglected to give his personal attention to transactions affecting his personal financial affairs, and this neglect on his part gave rise to appearances which required painstaking investigation in order to show their true character.

The unanimous report of this board of review, approved by the Acting Judge Advocate General, recommends that Colonel Deeds be not tried by court-martial on any of the grounds suggested, and this recommendation has been approved by me.

Colonel Deeds was one of a large group of men who came to Washington at great personal and pecuniary sacrifice to render service to the Government in the great emergency caused by our participation in the war.

My duty as Secretary of War, with regard to any public servant under my jurisdiction, is clearly to bring about proper punishment for wrongdoing and equally clearly to protect those public servants whose conduct is faithful and upright against embarrassment, humiliation, or loss.

Very wide publicity has been attached to the acts of Colonel Deeds as a member of the Aircraft Board. It will ever be possible to overtake the judgments which have been formed upon partial information on this subject, I do not know, but this department will make every effort to secure the widest publicity for the action now taken and for the grounds upon which it rests.

To carry this into effect, I am therefore transmitting to your committee for its information, and with the request for its publication in the Record, if the proprieties of the situation permit, a copy of the report of the Judge Advocate General. Similar copies are being furnished the Chairman, the Committee on Military Affairs, United States Senate, the Attorney General, and Colonel Deeds.

Inasmuch as the purpose of Judge Hughes's suggestion has been accomplished, I have directed that all the records in this case be filed in the War Department and that this matter be considered as closed.

Cordially yours,

NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

Hughes Recommended Court-Martial.

President Wilson early last year, following the publication of the Borglum and other aircraft charges, asked Charles E. Hughes to investigate the aircraft situation. Judge Hughes's report was made on Oct. 31 and, contrary to rumors, failed to reveal or charge glaring defalcations and peculations, enormous delays, extravagance, or a general state of collapse in the earlier stages of the program, and in this respect the Hughes report was in decided contrast to the aircraft report made by the Senate Military Committee, following its investigation.

The Hughes report brought charges principally against one officer, Colonel Deeds, and recommended that the evidence in the case be brought to the attention of Secretary Baker so that Colonel Deeds might be tried by court martial. Several other officers were accused in the Hughes report with having violated the section which prohibits any Government representative from transacting business with a corporation with which he is associated. As their alleged violations of the statute was found by the War Department authorities to have been technical, President Wilson recently pardoned them.

In the case of Colonel Deeds, the Hughes report charged that this officer had represented to officials of the War Department that he had disposed of his stock in the United Motors Company, when, as a matter of fact, that stock still was carried in his name; that he had sent confidential War Department information to his former business associates at Dayton, Ohio, and that he had sponsored "grossly misleading statements" to the effect that American-built battle planes were en route to the front.

Gave Up a Large Income.

The report of General Ansell, made public today, covers about 10,000 words, and is a detailed consideration of the points raised by Judge Hughes, as well as of several other points submitted by Secretary Baker to the Judge Advocate General's office for investigation with a view of determining whether Colonel Deeds should be court-martialed.

One of the interesting features of the report is that section which deals with the business associations of Colonel Deeds, who before his appointment as Colonel in the Signal Corps had served the Government in a civilian capacity as a war worker, receiving a nominal salary of a dollar a year.

"In the early part of 1917," says this part of the report, "Mr. Deeds was a man of wealth, well known in the field of aircraft development. He was a large holder of stock in the Dayton Metal Products Company, which had profitable contracts with the British Government and other contracts with the United States Navy Department, and which had accumulated a considerable surplus in its treasury.

"Mr. Deeds was Vice President of the company, receiving $25,000 a year. He had also been a large stockholder in what was known as the Delco Company, the stock in which, owned by him and his associates, had been sold to the United Motors Company for several millions of dollars in cash, and, in addition, stock in the company. He was President of the latter corporation, drawing a salary of $60,000 a year. He was also largely financially interested in the Domestic Building Company, which owned the land and erected the building in Dayton, Ohio, subsequently acquired by the Dayton Wright Airplane Company for its principal airplane plant. On April 9, 1917, the Dayton Wright Airplane Company was incorporated, taking over the Orville Wright Airplane Corporation, in which Deeds had also been financially interested before that time.

"Deeds was an incorporator of the Dayton Wright Airplane Company, in which he had intended to become a stockholder, and of which he intended to become Vice President, until his plans were changed because of his subsequent connection with the Government.

The first allegation against Colonel Deeds considered by General Ansell was the telegram of Sept. 16, 1917, sent by Colonel Deeds to H. E. Talbott, a former business associate, at Dayton. Concerning this the finding of General Ansell says:

"It appears that, while Colonel Deeds's real endeavor was to aid the Government in expediting its program of aircraft production, through some mistaken notion he deemed it proper to accomplish that object by a species of deceit which would result in concealment of the source of the information which the telegram conveyed. This was not only foolish, but provocative of the severe criticism which has been visited upon him and in a manner unjustly.

"Upon the evidence now before this office, however, court-martial proceedings against Colonel Deeds, based upon this transaction, are not advised. (1) No fraud against the Government nor disclosure of confidential information was intended; (2) none was accomplished; (3) the purpose of the telegram was to expedite the earnest efforts which the Government officials were making to speed up airplane production."

Sees No Attempt to Deceive.

The second charge against Colonel Deeds covered his statement regarding transfer of stock in the United Motors Company. After discussing this in detail, the Ansell report says:

"The whole attitude of Colonel Deeds from the time he was first approached with the request that he give the Government the benefit of his services, up to the time when the investigation was commenced, taken in connection with his large financial sacrifices in relinquishing salaries aggregating $85,000 a year, as well as interests in the various companies with which he had been connected, precludes the thought that he was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

"It is recommended that no court-martial proceedings be instituted against Colonel Deeds based upon the statements in his letters to the Secretary of War and the Aircraft Production Board so far as they concerned the transfer of his stock in the United Motors Company, because (1) Colonel Deeds at the date the letter was written had made an informal gift of the stock; (2) he had instructed Judge McCann to arrange promptly the necessary transfer; (3) the actual transfer was delayed because of Colonel Deeds's absence from Dayton, necessitated by his continuous and unremitting labor for the Government at Washington; (4) the formal transfer was subsequently made; (5) there was a total absence of intent to deceive."

Ryan Commended Officer.

The Ansell report ends with the statement that the conclusion reached by the Judge Advocate General's office finds confirmation in this extract from a letter written on Nov. 13, 1918, to Secretary Baker by John D. Ryan, then Director of the Air Service:

"I feel, as I stated in a former letter to you, that Colonel Deeds performed a great service in expediting the work on the Liberty motor. If he had followed strict regulations and kept within them in the expenditure of money for the production of the first of these model engines, we would probably not have had any quantity production yet.

"I feel that the patriotic service rendered to the Government and the sacrifices made in connection therewith by Colonel Deeds outweighed any technical violations that might have occurred, and considering the conditions under which this work had to be done, if the aircraft was to take any part in the war within a reasonable time, I think commendation instead of court-martial should be Colonel Deeds's reward."

DAYTON, O., Jan. 16.—Colonel Deeds today gave out this statement, after receipt of the news from Washington as to his exoneration:

"I am naturally very much gratified by the information that is given out from the office of the Secretary of War. There has been no doubt in my mind, once the facts were really known, that everything would turn out all right.

"We have all passed through stirring, oppressive, strenuous times as Americans, and we have all tried to do our share in bringing ultimate triumph to our arms. No man needs special commendation for doing the right thing. It was expected that patriotic Americans would do this. We have worked together to win the great war, and I personally hope, along with all my fellow-citizens, that there may be that same spirit of consideration and co-operation among us to win the battle of peace, which is our next national task.

"It has been a privilege and a pleasure to know that during the days of the immediate past, friends who knew us best have known of our sincere efforts. A memory of fruitful days spent in the service of such a wonderful country as America is sufficient reward for me. I could ask nothing better for my share in this successful enterprise than that those who wished to know the truth, now have it, officially from the Secretary of War."

FOOD BOARD ENDING WORK.

Complete Demobilization of State Organization to Occur on Feb. 1.

The final session of the New York State Food Commission was held yesterday at Albany with John Mitchell presiding, when preparations were made for the formal demobilization of the body as a war organization. Gradual demobilization of the State Food Commission forces began about the middle of December and has continued until the present formal announcement of the complete demobilization on Feb. 1.

A formal report of the commission to the Governor and the Legislature covers the work of the commission from the time of its organization up to Nov. 1, last, and sets forth the actual cost to New York State as the copartner of the Federal Government in food production, distribution, regulation, inspection, and enforcement. It shows the total expenditures for administering all of these activities to be $540,251.55.

The commission was created by the Legislature on Aug. 29, 1917. John Mitchell was appointed President on Oct. 2 and the first formal meeting was held on Oct. 9, 1917. The Legislature appropriated $1,000,000 for its use, and the commission also took over an unexpended balance of $287,561.49 from the old State Food Supply Commission, out of which were paid bills of the State Food Supply Commission, totaling $22,779.94. With the latter sum deducted the total actual appropriation for the use of the State Food Commission was $1,264,781.55. The total unexpended balance of this appropriation on Nov. 1, last, was $724,550.

The commission had two offices, one in Albany and a central and executive office in New York City. Up-State conservation was directed from the Bureau of Conservation at Ithaca, and conservation for the metropolitan district from the New York office. The Bureau of Production was directed from the Albany office, the Agricultural Census from the Ithaca office.

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

ARMY BILL TO WAIT FOR NEW CONGRESS

House Committee Finds Time Too Short to Act on Baker's Reorganization Plan.

FOR ARMY OF 500,000 MEN

Vital Proposals to be Incorporated in Rider on Army Appropriation Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The War Department's bill for the creation of an army of 500,000 regulars for the transition period between the signing of peace and the demobilization of the present army, and for continuing the present organization of the War Department, including the legalization of the General Staff, was introduced in the House today by Representative Dent, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee.

Secretary Baker and General March, Chief of Staff, explained the provisions of the bill and the necessity for such a temporary organization. At the conclusion of the hearing Chairman Dent expressed the opinion that the bill could not be passed in the remaining six weeks of the present session and suggested that the essential features be embodied in a "rider" to the Army Appropriation bill. Secretary Baker agreed to furnish provisions to be attached to the bill. This, in effect, will authorize the President to maintain an army of 500,000, or as large a force up to that number as may be necessary, and to continue the organizations and units developed in the war. Such a rider will be effective until June 30, 1920, by which time the peace terms may be known and a permanent military policy formed.

Features of the Bill.

The salient provisions of the Administration bill are:

The Regular Army of the United States to consist of General Staff Corps, Adjutant General's Department, Judge Advocate General's Department, Quartermaster Corps, Finance Department, Transportation Corps, Motor Transport Corps, Medical Department, including Medical Corps, Dental Corps, and Veterinary Corps, Corps of Engineers, Ordnance Department, Signal Corps, Air Service, Tank Corps, Chaplains, Band Leaders, Bureau of Insular Affairs, Militia Bureau, detached officers, professors and cadets of United States Military Academy, detachment for schools and disciplinary barracks, infantry cavalry, Coast Artillery Corps, staffs of Commanding Generals, Officers' Reserve Corps, unassigned recruits, officers, and enlisted men of retired list.

The President to have authority to make such distribution and redistribution of duties, powers, functions, records, property, and personnel as he deems advisable and authority to prescribe duties, powers, and functions of officers or services, units, and organizations.

General officers of line to consist of six Lieutenant Generals, thirty-two Major Generals, and eighty-seven Brigadier Generals.

General officers of staff, except Medical Department, to be recommissioned as general officers of the line in grade and with dates of rank now held or heretofore held by them.

The General Staff Corps to consist of one Chief of Staff to have rank of General while detailed, five assistants, five Brigadier Generals, forty-one Colonels, seventy-three Lieutenant Colonels, eighty-nine Majors, seventeen Captains, forty-two regimental Sergeant Major, sixty-three battalion Sergeants Major, sixty-three Sergeants, twenty-one, Corporals, 189 privates.

Appointments in General Staff Corps to be for four years.

Officers designated for various units to include 100 Colonels of infantry, thirty Colonels of cavalry, sixty-one Colonels of field artillery, and forty-eight Colonels of coast artillery.

Reserve officers to be subject to call for five-year periods.

The War Department to be authorized to conduct schools for training of reserve officers.

Promotions of officers of grade of Captain and above to be by selection instead of seniority and upon recommendation of a board of not less than five officers.

Total enlisted strength of regular army, including Philippine Scouts and enlisted men of Medical Department, in time of peace not to exceed 480,000.

Enlistment period to be three years.

The form of organization built up during the war to be continued, with chief exception of the abolition of the Inspector General's Department and the transfer of military inspection duties to the Training Committee of the General Staff and financial inspection to the Finance Department.

Universal Service Left Out.

Secretary Baker in explaining the bill to the committee said he did not consider universal military service part of the reorganization of the army. General March said the General Staff had recommended universal service, but that the recommendations were on the desk of Mr. Baker.

"What we want to do is to get them off that desk," remarked Representative Sanford of New York.

"It will be necessary to have some legislation at the present session for the reason that all enlisted men in the regular army except perhaps a limited number are under contracts of enlistment which expire four months after the declaration of peace," said Secretary Baker. "The effect of this is that if no legislation is passed there will be no army at the end of that period.

"When the armistice was signed there were 3,700,000 men in the army. Of that number a little over 2,000,000 were in Europe and Asia and 1,700,000 in this country.

"We have agreed that 500,000 men seemed the size of the army that ought to be provided. In making that decision we had in mind that some part of the army might be needed to aid in enforcing the terms of peace.

"The bill is drawn with the object in view of stabilizing the War Department's organization as it now is, to take advantage of all that has been taught us. It makes the present organization permanent. It does not deal with policies such as universal military training. If, after adoption of this bill, it is decided that some form of military training is advisable, then this organization is adequate to handle the situation."

"What led the department to decide on the figure 500,000?" asked Representative McKenzie.

"I regard that as a tentative figure," replied Secretary Baker. "It is a forecast of a situation of which we are uncertain. It may be that Congress will wish to cut it down next year. It semed to us that an army of this size would enable us to meet the situation following the declaration of peace."

Thinks Men Will Volunteer.

"Do you think you can raise an army of 500,000 under the volunteer system in view of the relative smallness of the pay?" asked Representative Olney.

"I firmly believe that we can," said the Secretary. "There are many men who like the open-air life of the army."

Many questions relative to universal military training were asked, but Secreary Baker stuck to his position that the department should take no position on this subject until all the peace terms were decided.

"Has the General Staff worked out any plan for military training?" asked Representative Anthony.

"The General Staff has worked out several such plans which I have on my desk," answered Secretary Baker. "I have not approved any of them."

"Does the plan undertake the rebuilding of the National Guard?" asked Representative Anthony.

"It is my intention to carry out the provisions of the Chamberlain-Hay bill with respect to the National Guard," said the Secretary.

RELIEF FOR THE NEAR EAST.

Two Ships, with Workers and Supplies, Left This Port Yesterday.

Two steamships sailed from this port yesterday carrying $3,500,000 worth of foods and supplies for the people of Asia Minor. They were the Mercurius, that left Pier 61, North River, and the Western Belle, which departed from Tompkinsville. The cargo of the Mercurius is valued at $1,500,000. The supplies are being sent out by the Committee for Relief in the Near East and the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers. They are to be distributed, however, without regard to religious belief.

On the Mercurius, among many other items, were 2,000 tons of flour, 2,500 cases of canned goods, 500 cases of condensed milk, eighteen motor trucks, twenty ambulances, 500 sewing machines, 200 oil stoves, 1,000,000 yards of muslin, 750,000 yards of gingham, 50,000 blankets, 800 hospital cots, twenty-six cases of tents, seventy-eight X-ray outfits, and 200 tons of coal for hospital use. So urgent is the need in the Near East that the cargo was put on the Mercurius in record time, and she will make all speed in crossing the Atlantic.

The Western Belle's share of the cargo which is to save many lives is 8,075 tons of flour. It is her maiden trip across the Atlantic. She was built on the Pacific Coast and came through the Panama Canal. Each vessel will try to get to Constantinople first.

A party of five relief workers sailed on the Mercurius, headed by Henry H. Riggs, a distinguished student of the Armenian and Turkish languages and customs. The other members of the party are Walter E. Curt, until recently an instructor in the Naval Academy at Annapolis; J. Edward Todd, an expert gas engineer of Lawrence, Kan.; Edward E. Hadley of Des Moines, Iowa, also a gas engineer, and Thomas C. Linn. Mr. Riggs's party is one of many which the committee is sending abroad to solve the relief problem in Armenia, Syria, and other famine-stricken regions.

Less than two weeks ago the committee sent a commission to Constantinople by way of England and France. Dr. James L. Barton, Chairman of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, is head of this commission, and the other members are Dr. J. F. H. Main, President of Grinnell College, Arthur Curtiss James, Dr. E. C. Moore of Harvard University, Dr. W. W. Peet, Dr. G. H. Washburn, and Harold A. Hatch.

The steamer Pensacola, which was also turned over to the committee by the Navy Department, will shortly sail from this port with more supplies and a larger party of relief workers.

To finance these relief expeditions, the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, is conducting a campaign throughout the country for $30,000,000.

Henry Morgenthau and Abraham I. Elkus, both members of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, and ex-Ambassadors to Turkey, sent messages of good luck to the relief party, which sailed yesterday on the Mercurius.

OPEN MESOPOTAMIA RIVERS.

Irrigation Work of British There May Revive Country's Prosperity.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Improvements of great importance have been made in the channel of the Shat el Arab, the river formed by the confluence of the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers, according to The Journal of the Mesopotamian Board of Trade. Ocean-going steamers may now go up the river as far as Nahrumar, about twenty miles above Basra.

Heretofore, small steamers were compelled to load and unload by means of lighters or native boats at these towns. Under present arrangement, the discharging capacity of the ports is 150,000 tons a month.

Part of The Journal is devoted to the irrigation projects which are now being carried out in the valley of the Euphrates.

TIME

No client of ours ever has to complain of dilatoriness or delay.

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THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

The Supply of
SCOTCH WHISKEY
Is Limited & High Priced. Try
OLD BUSHMILLS
11 year old all malt
IMPORTED WHISKEY
It is like fine old Liqueur-Scotch with less smoky taste.
ALEX D SHAW & CO NY
12 Stone St. Tel. 8070 Bowl. Green

Annual Sale of
FRANKLIN SIMON
BOYS' SUITS
Majority with extra knickerbockers
for BOYS of 9 to 18
Liberal Reductions on Liberal Selections!

Boys' Norfolk Suits reduced to $10.00
Formerly $14.50 and $15.75

Boys' Norfolk Suits reduced to $15.00
Formerly $18.75 to $24.50

THIS sale is a sacrifice of regular stock pure and simple. We adopt this method once a season of stimulating interest on the part of those who are not familiar with our Boys' Shops. It brings them in contact with New York's recognized Style Center for the younger male generation and enables us to show them the scope and character of our appeal to Boys.

BOYS' SHOPS—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Gimbel Brothers
31st ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

Men's Winter Overcoats
Particular attention is called to the style of these coats, combining warmth and endurance with graceful lines.

At $22.50
This group consists mainly of those much liked, dressy double breasted skirted models, with velvet collars. Then there are regulation ulsters and a number of ulsterettes.

At $27.50
Another group of double breasted skirted models, with either velvet or ulster collars. Also double breasted regulation models and the popular ulsterettes. A very exceptional group.

***Men's Suits* $25.00**
A Saturday Special Attraction, Broad collection.

***Men's Ulsters* $42.50**
A group of our own best coats at a special price.

GIMBELS Men's Clothing Section—Fourth Floor.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Introducing Advance Models
Women's Suits
At the Very Special Price
$35.00

Spring style innovations have their first showing in these smart Suits of Wool Velour Cloth (illustrated). Note the clusters of fine corded tucks giving new lines to the sashed coat; the high collar banded with nutria or French seal (dyed coney).

In the wanted shades of green, brown, plum or black Velour Cloth; lined with matching peau de cygne. Also at this price new Box Suits of Wool Velour Cloth on jaunty youthful lines.

Third Floor

Another Important Purchase
300 Women's Coats
Fur Collared Models
At the Very Low Price
$29.50

An interesting example of value giving, the price representing less than early season wholesale cost. Several strikingly smart models developed in all Wool Velour Cloth of the finest quality in choice shades of

Taupe, Reindeer, Henna, Brown and Green

Every garment very warmly interlined and lined throughout.

Deep Muffler and Shawl Collars of Taupe Nutria and French Seal (dyed coney)

add the final note of style to these extremely desirable Winter Coats.

The Entire Stock of Higher Priced Coats at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Third Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

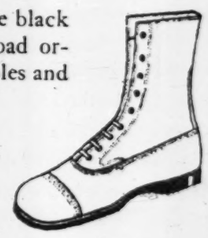
At Reduced Prices TO-DAY
Girls' and Children's
WINTER SHOES
Offered at these prices for the first time this season

ALL FRANKLIN SIMON SHOES ARE FULLY GUARANTEED FOR SERVICE AND SATISFACTORY WEAR

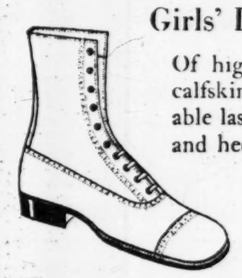
Children's School Shoes

Laced shoes of highest grade black Russia calfskin, made on broad orthopedic last, with welted soles and spring heels.

SIZES 8½ to 10½
WIDTHS B to E
Reduced to 3.50



Girls' Laced Shoes



Of highest quality black Russia calfskin, made on broad comfortable last with welted leather soles and heels.

SIZES 11 to 2
WIDTHS A to D
Reduced to 4.50

GIRLS' and CHILDREN'S SHOE SHOP—Third Floor

Income Tax Reports Made Easy

THE Prentice-Hall Tax Service tells you exactly how to prepare your Federal Tax Report, and answers your tax problems. It shows how to avoid errors that may cost you thousands of dollars.

This service—conducted by six eminent lawyers and accountants—includes (1) an analysis of the new Revenue Bill, (2) a 1,000 page book explaining every legal and accounting detail of the new law, (3) weekly supplements, (4) complete instructions for the preparation of reports, (5) constructive suggestions for closing books of account that enable the taxpayer to take every advantage permitted by the new law, and (6) personal answers to three questions submitted by the subscriber.

All this costs but $10—payable after you are satisfied. Write today on your business letterhead and we will send you the Service for 10 days' free examination.

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PROHIBITION Is Coming

Nearer

The opportunity to buy at these low prices will soon be gone, as the

NEW TAX 6.40 GAL. May be effective any day.

These Specials for Friday & Saturday.

	Bot.	Gal.
WHISKEYS		
Old Aster Rye, full qt...	$1.75	$7.00
Kingarn Rye	1.85	7.25
Old Crow Whiskey; qt...	2.00	7.50
Gibson Rye	2.00	7.50
Green River	1.75	7.50
Private Stock, very old..	2.00	7.50
Monogram	1.25	6.25
Grand Dad	2.00	—
Baltimore Club	2.25	—
Carstairs	2.25	—
Overholt	2.70	—
Hermitage, qt., Bond....	2.60	—
Old Crow, Bond	2.25	—
Old Taylor .... 2.25 and	3.00	—
Hunter Rye	2.00	—
Duffy's Malt	1.85	—
Pebbleford	2.10	—
Kirk's Old Crow	2.00	—
Haig & Haig*****	3.50	—
Canadian Club	3.00	—
Perfection Scotch	2.50	—
Johnny Walker	3.15	—
Dewar's White Label	3.00	—
Black and White	3.00	—
White Horse Scotch	3.00	—
Banff Scotch	2.25	—
Bushmill	2.50	—
John Jameson Irish	2.50	—
John Burke's Irish	2.50	—
Wise's Irish	2.25	—
COGNACS AND GINS		
Martell*** or Hennessy***	3.00	—
Jules Robin*** White Label	3.00	—
Peillson Pere ***	2.50	—
California Brandy	2.00	8.00
Gordon Dry Gin	1.00	—
Imperial Dry Gin	1.50	7.00
Lane's Old Sloe Gin	2.00	7.50
Plymouth or Nicholson..	3.00	—
De Kuyper Gin	3.00	—
Burnett's Tom or Dry....	1.85	—
Humphrey Taylor	1.75	—

	Pt.	Qt.	Case.
CHAMPAGNES			
Pommery	$3.25	—	$78
Piper Heidsieck	3.00	—	72
Du Barry	1.25	2.50	30
London Club	1.00	2.00	24

	Bot.	Gal.
WINES		
Imperial Reserve Port,qt.	.55	$2.00
Graham Port	.80	3.00
Alhambra Sherry	.80	3.00
Golden Crown Sherry, qt.	.55	2.00
Virginia Dare	.80	—
St. Julien Type	.50	2.00
Claret Special	.40	1.75
Rhine Wine	.50	2.00
VERMOUTHS		
Martini Rossi, Italian		$1.10
Granier, French		1.25
MISCELLANEOUS		
Hummel	$1.50 and	$2.00
Manhattan, Bronx or Martini Cocktails, best grade	1.50 &	1.75
Benedictine, pts.		2.50
Bacardi Rum		2.60
Red Heart Rum		2.50
Grenadine Syrup, qt.		1.00
Creme de Menthe	1.50 and	2.00

Many Other Brands Not Listed.

Deposit required of 20c on gallon jugs, 15c on ½ gallon jugs.

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859 8th Avenue

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TIRES

The kind you want on your car. Standard Makes—Mileage Guaranteed. Backed by reliable "Tire Headquarters."

30x3½	Non-Skid	$12.84
34x4	"	21.84
34x4½	"	23.96
36x4½	"	27.80
35x5	"	30.95
37x5	"	36.92

All Other Sizes Equally as Low

Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.

789 7th Av., New York,
Between 51st & 52d Sts.

Retailer's 35c Grade

Coffee

In 5 Lb. Lots and up
From Wholesaler Direct to You
BEAN OR GROUND

27c Lb.

Come direct to wholesale headquarters, save delivery expenses and retailer's profits. Get the most delicious coffee your money ever bought. Delivered to Your Door at 29c lb. *Satisfaction or Money Back.*

Gillies Coffee Co.

233-239 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK.
Between Park Place and Barclay Street.
Phone Barclay 8855 Established 79 Years.

HYLAN WANTS ORDER IN GARDEN TONIGHT

Asks Enright to Have Plenty of Police There — Fears "Protest" at Attack on Hearst.

SOLDIERS TO HELP POLICE

Dr. Hibben of Princeton to Preside at Independent Citizens' Welcome Meeting.

On the eve of the big mass meeting to be held tonight in Madison Square Garden by the Independent Citizens' Committee of Welcome, Mayor Hylan wrote yesterday the following letter to Police Commissioner Enright:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
Jan. 16, 1919.

Richard E. Enright, Esq., Police Commissioner.

My Dear Commissioner: I am informed that a meeting will be held at Madison Square Garden by the Independent Citizens' Committee of Welcome to Homecoming troops and Mr. Hearst.

I am further informed that an attempt may be made by many of our citizens to publicly protest their displeasure at the proposed action of this self-constituted committee. I would suggest that you have a sufficient number of policemen present to see that order is preserved and to prevent any interference with the transaction of business of this or any other lawful assemblage. Very truly yours,

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Dr. Hibben to Preside.

Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, will preside at tonight's meeting, the committee announced yesterday. Among the others who have promised to speak are Dr. William T. Manning, James M. Beck, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, H. Montague Donner, John Drew, Father Bernard Clifford, and Dr. Nehemiah Boynton.

Music will be furnished by the 71st Regiment Band, and Joseph Barondess will sing "The Long, Long Trail" and "Keep the Home Fires Burning." About one hundred singers from the War Camp Community Service will sing community songs.

In discussing the plans for the mass meeting, Charles Stewart Davison, Chairman, said yesterday:

"It is our hope to show the returning soldiers, sailors, and marines that New York really wants to welcome them. It is, indeed, gratifying to see the way in which the prominent speakers who will appear have responded to our call.

"Thousands of seats are being reserved for men in uniform. These seats may be obtained in advance by application to the office of the American Defense Society at No. 44 East Twenty-third Street. The doors of the Garden will be open after 7:15 P. M., when persons bearing cards of admission will be admitted. As this meeting has been primarily planned as a welcome meeting for the returning troops we hope that they will attend in great numbers. Soldiers and sailors will be admitted immediately at the door after 7:15 P. M."

Mr. Davison said he had received the following telegram from United States Senator J. W. Wadsworth of New York, who had been invited to address the meeting:

"Thank you for courteous invitation to address meeting in Madison Square Garden. Wish I could take advantage of it. A combination of engagements here and in Western New York make it impossible for me to be in New York City on the evening of Jan. 17. Accept my best wishes for the success of the meeting."

Soldiers to Assist Police.

At the request of the committee in charge, about 300 policemen will be assigned to the Garden, it was said. In addition there will be hundreds of soldiers from the nearby camps, marshaled by officers, all of whom have volunteered to keep order in the Garden.

Among the prominent men and women who are represented on the Citizens' Committee as boxholders for the meeting are:

James C. Auchincloss, Richard M. Hurd, Benjamin L. Allen, Edmond Dwight, Mrs. M. L. Porter, William H. Williams, N. W. Sackett, Alfred L. Marling, E. B. Stabel, Mrs. L. B. Stilwell, C. E. Mathewson, Mrs. Alfred Meyer, John Harson Rhoades, J. B. Townsend, Mrs. H. R. Fairfax, Mrs. W. H. Brown, Mrs. M. L. Aldrich, J. Howes Burton, Miss Robinson Smith, Robert Sands, Walter Jennings, George Ethridge, Mrs. William Jay, Miss Maude Wetmore, Caspar Whitney, Mrs. Anderson Fowler, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Edwin O. Holter, H. E. Meeker, Dr. William T. Manning, Taylor More, Frank V. Storrs, R. W. Kelley, L. B. Elliman, Mrs. H. P. Loomis, Alfred E. Henderson, Mrs. Charles W. Leavitt, W. R. Peters, George B. Agnew, Charles E. Mathewson, Miss L. M. Moore, Charles Stewart Davison, and George A. Hurd.

More than 100 organizations are now represented on the Citizens' Committee of Welcome. Among the patriotic and civic organizations who are interested in the work of the committee are:

America's Allies Co-Operative Committee, American Committee for Devastated France, Atlantic Yacht Club, Aeronautical Society of America, American Indian League, American Relief Legion, Art Workers' Club for Women, Bel Canto Club, Brooklyn Women's War Relief Committee, Cameo Branch International Sunshine Society, Chiropean, Colonial Yacht Club, College Women's Club, Chicago Club, Colonial Dames of America, Congress of State Societies, Presbyterian Church Club, Contemporary Club, Clio Club, Colonial Dames of the State of New York, Daughters of Columbia County.

Daughters of the Revolution, Contitinental Chapter; Daughter of Military Order of Loyal Legion, Delta Tau Delta Club, Edward Everett Auxiliary, Fort Greene Chapter, D. A. R.; Federation for Child Study, Girl Pioneers of America, Government Club, Harlem Patriotic League, Harvard Club, International Child Welfare League, Iowa New Yorkers, Jamaica Women's Committee, Le Salon, Le Lyceum, League for Political Education.

Lafayette Post No. 140, G. A. R.; League of Advertising Women, Machinery Club, National League for Women's Service, National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors, Missouri Women's Club, Military Training Camps Association, New York Society for the City of New York, National Society Patriotic Women of America, National Security League, National Housewives' League, National Arts Club, New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women, New York Fresh Air Fund for Adults and Elderly People, New York Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, Nightingale Club, New York City Federation of Women's Clubs.

Other Organizations.

National League for Universal Military Service, New York Commandery of the United States Loyal Legion, National Civic Federation, Patriotic League, District 18; Patria Club, Patriotic Service League, Parents' League, Photereone, Post Parliament Club, Priscilla Study Club, Ray of Sunshine Club, Rubinstein Club, Republican Club, Theatre Assembly, Texas Club of New York, Treasure and Trinket Fund, Urban Club, Vacation Association of New York, Women's National Sabbath Alliance, Washington Heights Chapter; Women's Committee of Justice, Inc.; Women's Anti-Suffrage Party, Women's Municipal League of New York, Wall Street Women's Club, Women's Republican Club, Women's City Club.

Women of 1915, Y. M. C. A. East Fifteenth Street Branch; College Women's Club, Inc.,; Froebel Society, Harlem Philharmonic Society of the City of New York, Maryland Society, National Society of United States Daughters of 1812, Portnightly Library Club of New York, New York Theatre Club, Current Events, Society for Political Study, Société des Beaux Arts, National American Woman Suffrage Association, National Committee of Patriotic Societies, Bay Ridge Reading Club, Women's Health Protective Association, and American Defense Society.

The members of the Executive Committee who have had charge of the details in connection with the mass meeting are Charles Stewart Davison, Chairman; Richard M. Hurd, Colonel C. E. Lydecker, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Dr. William T. Manning, Mrs. John Blair, Mrs. William Jay, Miss Maude Wetmore, Henry Morgenthau, and Taylor More. Ex-Judge William E. Cohen is Chairman of the Membership Committee, and his associates are Miss Robinson Smith, William H. Williams, and Alfred E. Henderson. The members of the Committee on Arrangemens, of which Mr. Hurd is Chairman, are R. W. Kelley, Dr. Howard Duffield, and J. Howes Burton.

Mrs. Nellie B. Van Slingerland, President of the Betterment League and of the New York County Woman Suffrage Association, Inc., yesterday wrote to the Citizens' Committee upbraiding it for what she thought was lack of harmony. Mrs. Slingerland declined to serve on the committee, and said that she had accepted a place on the official committee. Herbert Wall, Secretary of the Rocky Mountain Club, recently picked to welcome Montana's returning veterans, yesterday wrote to Governor Stewart expressing the thanks of the organization for the honor.

ASSAILS THE DISLOYAL AMONG WELCOMERS

Dr. Richmond Rouses Holland Society Diners—Dr. Schurman Would Admit Germany to League of Nations.

Speaking at the thirty-fourth annual dinner of the Holland Society of New York last night, Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., contrasted the Government methods at the time of Washington with those of the present day. Concerning the Governmental viewpoint of Colonial days, he said:

"In those days they didn't always hang the disloyal, nor did they always appoint them to a committee to welcome homecoming troops." The rest of Dr. Richmond's remarks was drowned in a remarkable burst of applause that sprang from every corner of the big Delmonico ballroom.

Higher and higher the applause mounted, then the 350 diners jumped to their feet and cheers waved napkins and shouted approval for slightly more than three minutes. In a break in the handclapping, Dr. Richmond interjected, "I hope I wasn't too personal," and the cheering began again.

Dr. Richmond earlier in his speech said the whole world wanted the League of Nations and that should the United States and Great Britain unite it would be a guarantee of world peace forever. He warned against the "bacillus Bolsheviki," and said America had to fear an "autocracy of mere numbers."

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, who spoke later, advocated the inclusion of both Russia and Germany in the proposed League of Nations, provided they give full assurance of their honest intentions. Recalling the position of the United States in world affairs, he said:

"You will ask if in my view the society of nations should be limited to America, Great Britain, France and Italy. I answer that to these democracies I would add at once the empire of Japan, a faithful ally in the world war. But I would not content myself with this group of nations. I would give all neutral countries an opportunity of joining this society of nations as soon as they pledge themselves to accept the fundamental conditions of membership and to recognize the final authority of the great powers whose armies and navies would in the long run be charged with the duty of maintaining the peace of the world.

"And, finally, beyond the Allies and the neutrals, I would welcome to the society of nations, as soon as they had Government representing their people and capable of maintaining order and discharging international obligations, a former ally like Russia and a former enemy like Germany, provided, of course, they accept the conditions laid down for admission to the society of nations and give satisfactory verbal assurance that they are backed by a peace-loving and law-abiding national mind and spirit."

In spite of America's entrance into the world's political field, Dr. Schurman said she would continue to have an especial interest in the New World and "despite fundamental obligations which she must not assume in relation to the affairs of the Old World, the web of international relations of European nations will be woven in the main by these nations themselves, without suggestions from America except as regards the general plan and ultimate purpose."

Seymour Van Santvoord, President of the Holland Society, presided and introduced a memorial to Colonel Roosevelt, who was a charter member of the organization. The members stood while Mr. Van Santvoord read the tribute to the departed President's great Americanism. Other speakers were Professor Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia University and the Rev. Dr. Robert Adams.

PLANS TO WELCOME 27TH.

Mayor's Committee Prepares for Return of New York Division.

Following the receipt of information that the 27th Division, composed of New York National Guard troops, might embark for home within ten days, the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops disclosed yesterday its plans for the reception. The committee expects that at least 2,000,000 visitors will be here in connection with the homecoming.

The plans, as announced, include official welcomes to officers at the City Hall by city officials in the uniform of Continental soldiers. There will be parades on Fifth Avenue and Broadway, and dinners to officers and men, as well as theatre parties. It is planned to have Fifth Avenue and probably a section of Broadway decorated in honor of the troops. The decorations of the City Hall plaza will be of the Colonial period, while arches at Washington Square and Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue will be decorated in honor of the nations which wrought the downfall of Germany.

Arrangements have been made so that relatives of the marchers may watch the parade from seats. Otto Shulhof, Chairman of the committee in charge, said yesterday that about 6,000 seats in Fifth Avenue stores and offices had been obtained so far. At the Public Library, Fifth Avenue will be draped in sombre tones to suggest a "Court of the Victorious Dead." There will be no reviewing stands along the line of parade, but in Central Park near Fifth Avenue stands will be placed for the Mayor's Committee and invited guests.

A special feature of the arrangements will be the illuminations, arranged for by Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Dowling, by an arrangement with the New York Edison Company, will have Fifth Avenue flooded with powerful electric lights, with searchlights playing on captive balloons moored to the Washington Square arch.

Daniel G. Reid, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Hocecoming Troops, said yesterday that Connecticut will join New York today in welcoming home 23 officers and 1,517 men of the 56th Coast Artillery, who are coming here on the battleship South Dakota. Major Sunderland of Danbury, Conn., and a committee from that city will be the guests of New York while they are in the city.

The South Dakota will dock on the south side of Army Pier 3, in Hoboken, and the men will entrain for Camp Merritt, N. J., on landing, where they will be under medical observation before going home.

Acting under instructions from the War Department, Chairman Reid has established a special bureau in the committee's headquarters in the Hall of Records, where discharged men from every branch of the service may register their full record of service during the war. An attempt will be made to obtain the name, address and uit of every man who joined the service from this city.

RADICALS HISS FLAG AT MOONEY MEETING

Outburst in Chicago Conference Over Picture Showing Marching Soldiers.

DEBS THREATENS BIGSTRIKE

Sends Telegram, Being Prevented by Court from Attending—Gompers Bitterly Assailed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The extreme radicals seemed to have control of the sessions today of the National Labor Congress, called to consider a program for liberating Thomas J. Mooney and Warren Billings.

Practically every principle of the Socialists and the I. W. W. was urged for adoption in a flood of oratory which occupied both the morning and afternoon sessions. Speakers demanded the organization of an American Soviet, the press and capitalists were denounced, and the American Federation of Labor was bitterly assailed.

The climax was reached when a moving picture was shown of the Mooney case. One scene showing soldiers carrying an American flag in the San Francisco Preparedness Day parade brought hisses from some of the radicals in the crowd.

The Committee on Resolutions is expected to make its final report tomorrow, after which the convention will adjourn. The report, it is said, will recommend the adoption of the program of the International Workers' Defense League for the liberation of Mooney and Billings and make some kind of a declaration on the numerous radical ideas suggested.

A telegram was read from Eugene V. Debs, expressing regret at his inability to address the convention because of the conditions imposed by Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver of Cleveland, when the Socialist leader was released on bail after his conviction for violation of the espionage law.

In the telegram Debs said:

"Fre speech prevails in Russia, but is dead in the United States since the world has been made safe for democracy. * * * Mooney is innocent, and the whole world knows it. The convention can do no less than demand his unconditional release and issue an ultimatum to that effect, giving due notice that if that fails a general strike will follow. * * * If the silk-hat conspirators and would-be lynchers out on the Pacific Coast and elsewhere insist upon war, let it come."

The Debts telegram was cheered James H. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, expressed the radical view when he said:

"If you are a good revolutionist you will not do anything to obstruct this new radical movement. The day has passed when officials can railroad a man to the gallows because of his opinions."

A message was read from five members of the Executive Board of the I. W. W. pledging to support a general strike.

G. T. Yoshihara, a Japanese, who, it is said, was formerly valet for William D. Haywood, pledged the aid of the Japanese Railway Workers' Union in the event of a general strike.

After a long wrangle, the convention by a close vote, decided not to send a delegate to the International Labor Conference in Paris, but to have the Mooney case presented by Samuel Gompers and other representatives of the American Federation of Labor now in France. Gompers and the Federation were bitterly attacked by radical delegates in the debate over this resolution.

FORM INTER-RACIAL COUNCIL

Noted Men Among Organizers—Many Races at Meeting.

The Inter-Racial Council of the United States, with its object the establishment of a better Americanism among the more than thirty racial groups in the United States, was formed yesterday at a meeting held at 120 Broadway. Representatives of the various racial groups attended, as well as members of industrial and labor organizations and many men prominent in the business world.

General T. Coleman du Pont was chosen as Chairman. Some of the others who attended the meeting were Charles E. Hughes, Cleveland H. Dodge, Lindley M. Garrison, Otto H. Kahn, James M. Beck, Colgate Hoyt, Oscar S. Straus, A. C. Bedford, Charles A. Coffin, E. G. Grace, A. J. Hemphill, Thomas W. Lamont, Daniel Willard, and Guy E. Tripp. Louis Marshall represented American Jewry, Professor M. I. Pupin of Columbia the Jugoslavs, Steffano Miele and A. Portfolio the Italians, Theodore Kuntz, Hungarians, L. V. Calrocressi the Greeks, and Lucien Jouvaud the French.

Alexander J. Hemphill, explaining the objects of the organization, said:

"The Inter-Racial Council will endeavor to provide the means, through the co-operation of industrial, educational, and other forces, by which the various races may receive a broader view of our national life, through broadened opportunity for themselves. It seeks to influence desirable immigration to make America a place in which the immigrant will want to remain and will want to cast his permanent lot.

"The further object of the Inter-Racial Council, and possibly of prime importance, will be to unite those of the many races already here and who are to remain, causing them to forget, by better acquaintance, the racial differences and racial politics of the Old World, and causing them to unite in the common purpose of making America their new home and place which shall be the better, the happier, the more prosperous, and the more truly democratic because of their coming."

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(Signed)

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International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in a Letter to Mayor Hylan Defines Its Position

Only Arbitration Can Prevent Strike of the 35,000 Workers in Dress and Waist Industry of New York

Letters to Mayor Hylan Reads as Follows:

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION
31 Union Square, New York City
Affiliated with American Federation of Labor

January 15, 1919.

The Honorable John F. Hylan, The Mayor, City Hall, New York City.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I had the honor to state to you yesterday, when you were kind enough to give me so much of your valuable time, that our Union—the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union—finds itself compelled owing to the arbitrary attitude of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, to call out on strike the 35,000 workers employed in the dress and waist industry in Greater New York.

Allow me to restate in this letter what I have been permitted to tell you yesterday:—

Six years ago, a short time after the Asch Building fire tragedy, in which 147 girls of the Triangle Waist Co. lost their lives, the employers and the workers in this industry, through the good offices of Mr. Louis D. Brandeis, now Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, entered, for the first time, into contractual relations under an agreement known as the Protocol of Peace.

The protocol was somewhat different from the ordinary agreement between employers and workers, inasmuch as the protocol not only established definite standards of work but it also provided for a number of tribunals and boards, designed to secure justice and fairness to both sides.

One of the boards established by the protocol was "The Joint Board of Sanitary Control" to look after the safety and sanitary conditions of the shops, in order to prevent a recurrence of such tragedies as the Asch Building fire; another board established was the "Committee on Immediate Action," which had as its purpose the adjustment of complaints and grievances arising from time to time between the employees and the employers in the shops. The protocol also provided that questions of importance to the employers and employees in the industry as a whole, upon which both parties fail to agree, should be submitted to a Board of Arbitration, and that the decisions of this board shall be final and binding upon both sides.

The protocol arrangement did not always work to the satisfaction of the workers. Very often, too often, complaints that could have been adjusted by the Committee on Immediate Action in five minutes were intentionally dragged along by the Association for weeks and sometimes for months, with the result that the workers who felt aggrieved would become restless and in some cases stop from work on their own initiative. Such stoppages, however, would usually be of short duration, many of which did not last longer than an hour or two.

The efforts of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control to make the shops sanitary and safe did not come up to expectations, either. The director of that board, Dr. George M. Price, in his report of December 5, 1918, states that out of the 825 shops in the dress and waist industry only 18% are without defects. The rest of them either have serious fire dangers or have dirty walls, dirty ceilings, dirty water-closets, etc., etc.

But, notwithstanding all this, we have worked under this arrangement for six years. From time to time when matters would become aggravated and the relations between the Association and our Union strained, the Board of Arbitration would be called in and straighten matters out.

This protocol was in existence for nearly six years and expired on the 31st of December, 1918. Two months before its expiration and in accordance with a rule adopted at a previous conference, our Union presented to the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association a number of requests to be embodied in the new protocol, the most important of which were:—

1. A reduction in the hours of work to 44 hours per week, so as to make employment in our industry more regular and continuous.
2. An increase of 15 per cent. in wages to enable the workers to meet the present high cost of living.
3. Permission to a representative of the Union to visit the shops once a month, in order to ascertain whether the standards established by the protocol are observed.

But instead of considering our requests as we had a right to expect, the Association notified us that unless the Union will agree to surrender a number of standards that have been in practice in the industry for the past six years and will, in addition, concede to the manufacturers the right to discharge workers at their discretion, and that the Committee on Immediate Action be eliminated, they would not renew the agreement with the Union.

On January 9th we forwarded a letter to the Manufacturers' Association calling their attention to the grave situation created by their arbitrary attitude, with an offer to forthwith submit our contentions to a Board of Arbitration under the chairmanship of any person of recognized standing in the community.

The Manufacturers' Association, however, in less than twenty-four hours, in a letter full of baseless assertions signed by its President, Mr. Morris Weiss, and drafted by Mr. Harry A. Gordon, an attorney who has made many futile attempts during the last few years to get into the Waist and Dress Manufacturers' Association to win laurels as a so-called "industrial lawyer," declined to accept our offer.

* * *

The only thing that could still avert a strike in the waist and dress industry is a change in the attitude of the Manufacturers' Association and consent on their part to agree to submit our contentions to a Board of Arbitration, composed of one person selected by the Union, one person selected by the Manufacturers' Association, under the chairmanship of any person of recognized standing in the community selected by both parties.

The question of the employers, right to discharge workers is not as difficult as has been made to appear by the employers. The Board of Arbitration, under the chairmanship of Justice Louis D. Brandeis and Judge Julian W. Mack, has on many occasions decided that the employers **have the right to discharge any worker for fair, just and reasonable cause,** but the Board has held that in view of the fact that the workers under the protocol had surrendered their legal right to strike as a remedy against abuses of the employers' prerogatives, they are entitled to a substitute for such remedy in the form of a machinery for the speedy adjustment of their complaints against unreasonable and unjust discharges. We are prepared to meet them on either side of the proposition; they may claim absolute freedom to discharge their workers justly or unjustly, fairly or unfairly, and in that case we must reserve our right to secure redress against abuses of unfair employers by such means as we have at our command; or they may limit their right of discharge and in that event we shall be quite ready to surrender our rights to strike against discharges.

You can readily see, Mr. Mayor, that our organization is doing all that is compatible with honor and sincere regard for public interest to avert this strike. May we, therefore, expect, in case all our attempts fail, that you instruct all your departments, particularly the police, that our workers be given a fair deal and not be molested in their legitimate exercises of their rights as citizens in the same fair manner as under Mayor Gaynor during the cloak strike of 1910, and under Mayor Mitchel during the cloak strike of 1916, so that the more arrogant element among the waist and dress manufacturers may not count in advance upon the city authorities as prospective allies in their campaign against the workers.

Thanking you kindly again for your indulgent attention, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

BENJAMIN SCHLESINGER, *President.*

588 MORE ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED

Reported Total Now Up to 221,377; 293 Dead Named in Latest Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The War Department gave out two casualty lists today, which contained 588 names, bringing the total for the army up to 215,676. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,701. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 221,377.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 43 killed in action, 114 died of wounds, 31 died of accident, 105 died of disease, 249 wounded severely, 14 wounded to a degree undetermined, 23 slightly wounded, and 9 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 16.	Total.
Killed in action	29,098	43	29,141
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,558	114	12,672
Died of accident	2,386	31	2,417
Died of disease	18,236	105	18,341
Total	63,010	293	63,303
Wounded	132,117	286	132,403
Missing	19,961	9	19,970
Total	215,088	588	215,676

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BAILEY, J. E., 47 St. Felix St., B'klyn.(DA)
BANKS, R. V., 156 5th Av.—Lt......(DA)
BECHT, B. J., 87 Gerry St., B'klyn—Corp......(WS)
BERGREN, C. A., 115 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn......(DD)
BRADLEY, J. A., 32 Autumn Av., Brooklyn......(DD)
BROWD, W. L., 601 West 150th St...(WS)
BROWN, L. T., 835 East 156th St...(DD)
CAIN, SIDNEY J., 433 Ocean View Av., Brooklyn......(WS)
CALHOUN, F. W., 210 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn......(WS)
COHEN, A., 173 Broadway......(DW)
COLWELL, H. J., 2,008 63d St., Brooklyn—Corp......(WS)
CONNELL, J. L., 182 Lincoln St., Flushing......(WS)
DAVISON, J. L., 360 Bedford Av., Brooklyn—Sgt......(WU)
DIFEDE, J., 29 East 1st St......(WS)
DOROZYNISKI, S., 699 5th Av., B'klyn.(WS)
EUBANKE, H., 161A Prospect St., Brooklyn......(DD)
FIDLOW, B., 548 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn......(WS)
FITZPATRICK, R., 227 E. 46th St....(DW)
GERMAN, W., 35 W. 135th St......(KA)
GRAVANIS, TONY, 437 W. 41st St....(WS)
GREENE, J. J., 1,449 E. 30th St., Brooklyn—Corp......(WS)
HICKS, JAMES, 35 E. 135th St......(KA)
HOHEUSLE, A. T., Jr., 343 Essex St., Brooklyn......(WS)
KEARIN, E. J., 637 Park Place, B'klyn—Corp......(KA)
KINGSBURY, L., 200 W. 71st St—Hrs..(DA)
LA ROCCO, A. J., 236 E. 108th St....(WS)
LEHMAN, A. W., 9,004 5th Av., Brooklyn—Corp......(WL)
LOMOGONAS, J., 89 Starr Av., Long Island City......(DW)
MacDONALD, J. J., 133 Richmond Av., Port Richmond—Corp......(WS)
MARTIN, H. S., 2,316 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn—Lt......(DP)
MARTINI, A., 172 Union St., B'klyn..(WS)
MESSLER, C. G., 983 Hart St., B'klyn..(WS)
MIRABELLA, L., 1,873 Lexington Av...(DW)
MOLONEY, H. W., 59 E. 87th St—Lt..(WS)
O'SULLIVAN, T. J., 1,547 2d Av......(WS)
PEACOCK, A. E., 41 E. 68th St—Corp.(WL)
RAPPELT, J. J., Jorneau Av., Green Ridge, Staten Island—Sgt......(WU)
RICH, V. L., 204 W. 70th St......(WS)
ROBERTSON, J., 328 Bergen St., Bkn.(WS)
ROMANO, J. J., 36 Starr St., Bklyn..(WS)
RYAN, W. J., 5,313 6th Av., Bklyn....(DW)
STEFFEE, E. H., 147 E. 36th St.—Corp......(DW)
STERN, JACOB, 825 W. 179th St......(WS)
STUMPF, H., 750 Decatur St., Bkn....(DW)
WAGNER, T., 1,079 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn......(WS)
WEIR, H. G., 245 W. 17th St......(WS)
WILSON, F., 2,941 W. 27th St., Coney Island—Corp......(WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BARTULA, JOHN, Rochester......(WS)
BLAISE, ANDREW, Keesville......(WS)
BUCKLEY, WILLIAM J., Whitehall..(WS)
BUCKMAN, ALVA, Schenectady—Sgt..(DW)
CADY, MELVILLE, Greenfield Centre—Corp......(MA)
COONEY, JOHN J., Cornwall......(WS)
COX, WM. J., Maldon-on-Hudson—Sgt.(WS)
FLINN, ADRIAN, Lacona......(WS)
GOMBERT, H., North Tonawanda....(DW)
GROSSO, GIOVANNI, Schenectady......(WS)
GRZECHULSKI, JOHN, Buffalo......(WS)
HUBBARD, CHARLES E., Stamford......(DD)
LACEY, CARL T., Binghamton......(DD)
LA DUCA, NATAL N., Buffalo......(DD)
LARSEN, HANS K., St. James......(WS)
LEIBER, CARL J., Herkimer......(WS)
MARCO, DELOIR A., Little Falls....(DW)
MATARRESE, DOMINIC, Utica......(DW)
MEYERS, ARTHUR B., Beacon.—Lt...(WU)
MILLSON, C. P., Utica—Corp......(WU)
MURPHY, C. J., Wellsville......(DD)
NARTOWIC, Vincent, Long Island....(WS)
ROURKE, J. F., Waterford—Corp......(WS)
SMYK, B. J., Rochester......(WS)
SULLIVAN, JOHN J., Hicksville—Corp.(WL)

ALABAMA.

GILLIS, WM. C., Andalusia......(DD)

ARKANSAS.

BUSTER, ROBERT, Walnut Ridge....(DW)
DEPEW, CLARENCE W., Marmaduke.(DD)
FAULKNER, THOMAS C., Denton......(DD)
FOLKS, JAMES H., Ward......(DD)
MILLS, EDWARD S., Gentry......(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

CHESSON, C. F., Fair Oaks—Corp....(DW)
HARBACH, ELLIS J., Riverside......(DD)
HOLLYWOOD, L. B., Alameda—Corp...(KA)
MILLER, SYLVESTER, Oroville......(DD)
SOPER, CLAUD O., Oroville......(DD)
WESELCH, EDWARD F., Orange......(DW)

COLORADO.

HALL, RAYMOND L., La Junta......(DA)
MINNIS, JESSE C., Grand Junction....(DD)
MITCHELL, BRAYTON P., Palisades..(DA)

CONNECTICUT.

DADZINSKI, J. C., New Haven......(DW)
GEBHART, HAROLD, Bridgeport......(WS)
JOHNSON, A. G., Washington—Corp..(DW)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

MEINEKHEIM, R. E., Washington....(DD)
SOWERBUTTS, S. M., Washington—Capt......(KA)

GEORGIA.

BRINSON, JOE, Louisville......(DD)
COLEY, FREEMAN, Scotts, R. I......(DD)
GRINDLE, WM. J., Dahlonega......(DD)
HINES, CAPUS, Horton......(DD)
HUNTER, PRESS, Leah......(DD)
McWHITE, FLETCHER, Valdosta.....(DA)
MATHIS, FRED, Sandersville......(KA)
WILLIAMS, THOMAS C., Ringold....(KA)
WOOLLEY, BASIL M., Atlanta—Lt...(KA)

FLORIDA.

PEOPLES, CHARLES, Tampa......(DD)
RUSSELL, HUGH T., Jacksonville......(DD)

IDAHO.

FIRTH, THOMAS H., Firth......(DA)
ROWE, CARROL L., Nez Perce......(DW)
THORNTON, ERNEST, Thornton......(DW)

ILLINOIS.

ANDERSON, C. L., Litchfield......(DD)
FITZGERALD, FRANK J., Mattoon...(DW)
IRVIN, CHARLES S., Pontiac......(DD)
KOTAVA, FRANK, Christopher......(DA)
LENNMARK, RUDOLF C., Chicago....(KA)
McNEIL, MIKE, Carterville......(DD)
MATTHEWS, WILLIAM, Chicago......(DA)
O'LEARY, J. A., East St. Louis—Corp..(DD)
PETERSON, ELMER R., Batavia......(DD)
PREZZIA, GIOVANNI, Chicago......(DA)
RANDALL, PAUL S., Athens......(DD)
SILKARSKI, STANISLAW, Chicago...(DW)

INDIANA.

BROWN, HARRY L., Marion—Corp....(DW)
L[illegible]HAM, RAYMOND, Rensselaer......(DD)
[illegible]EVITT, C. M., Newburg—Bgl......(KA)
MERLEY, ADOLPH R., Akron......(DD)
NESBIT, JOHN M., Greensburg......(DA)
SHEW, LOREN M., Clinton......(DW)

IOWA.

BROOKS, MYRON J., Luana......(KA)
DANIEL, CLAIR, Prescott......(DD)
FAULK, DAVID E., Council Bluffs...(DW)
FRISK, ELMER L., South English....(DD)
GRIGGS, FLOYD E., Albion—Corp....(KA)
HANLON, LAWRENCE, Waukegan....(DD)
HARVEY, N. C., Greenville—Mch......(KA)
HAWKINS, GEORGE H., Red Oak....(DD)
HILDRETH, RAY A., Lohrville......(DD)
PIERCE, HARVEY C., Missouri Valley.(KA)
SHERRY, GILBERT L., Bettendorf....(DA)

KANSAS.

D[illegible]D, EVENTUS S., Rossville......(KA)
P[illegible]TNER, AARON A., Ellis—Maj....(DW)
S[illegible]E, H. L., Neodesha......(DD)
SMITH, JODA, Bogue......(DD)

KENTUCKY.

HARROD, UROL L., Louisville......(DD)
KING, REUBEN O., Emlenton......(DD)
KIRBY, FRANK, Bowling Green......(DW)
SEE, RILEY, McK., Mount Olive......(KA)
SKAGGS, OTTO R., Leithfield......(KA)
TUCKER, WM., JR., Louisville—Corp..(DA)

LOUISIANA.

DELCAMBRE, ANISE, Deroven......(DW)
DRODDY, MAYO, Singer......(DD)

MAINE.

BRADBURY, H. V., North Waterford.(KA)
MICHAUD, EDDIE, Houlton......(DW)

MARYLAND.

CHAMBERS, J. J., Ellicott City......(DD)
KRENGEL, EDGAR R., Govans—Corp..(DA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

DOHERTY, E., Taunton—Sgt......(DA)
EASTILLA, L., East Boston......(DW)
GOSSOM, JOHN E., Winthrop......(DD)
LECOURS, R. J., North Attleboro....(DA)
McDONOUGH, T. L., Lynn......(KA)
O'DALY, PATRICK, Roxbury......(DA)
PASQUALE, D., Boston......(DW)
PEABODY, L. C., Bradford......(DW)
SPENCER, F. E., Northampton—Sgt...(DW)

MICHIGAN.

BIELECKI, L. S., Grand Rapids—Corp......(DW)
CAMPBELL, J. H., Jackson......(KA)
CAVENDER, HARRY J., Mason......(DD)
EDWARDS, FRED, Detroit—Lt......(DW)
HULBERT, ALTON S., Maple City....(DD)
JAMES, EFTON M., Port Huron—Lt...(KA)
KALVANIAN, GUREGH, Detroit......(KA)
LAMENT, PETER, Detroit......(DW)
MARRIOTT, F. R., Port Huron—Sgt...(KA)
RUSSELL, FRANK G., Detroit......(DD)
SMITENDORF, E. D., Three Rivers....(KA)
TAYLOR, HAROLD A., Port Huron....(DA)
THOMPSON, ORRIE, Kalamazoo—Sgt.(DW)

MINNESOTA.

ALBERS, WALTER J., Northfield....(DW)
BEARDSLEY, RAY O., Minneapolis....(DW)
MALLAK, JOSEPH S., Cokato......(DW)
MURNANE, JOHN D., Litchfield......(DW)
PETERSON, S. K. H., Centre City......(DD)
SOUTHWICK, JERIAL L., Warroad....(DD)
STENDER, JOHN H., Sabin......(KA)
VOSS, JOHN P., Albany......(DW)

MISSISSIPPI.

BONSLAGEL, R. R., Hattiesburg......(DD)
DAWSON, S. H., Bolton......(KA)
DOUBLEY, R., Crenshaw......(DD)
DUKE, ROY, Tishomingo......(DD)
ORR, KIRK L., Verona—Corp......(DW)
PICKETT, ESAU, Sunflower......(DD)

MISSOURI.

BEST, EARL P., Bogard......(DW)
BRENNEKE, JOHN, Meta......(DD)
BURKS, DELBERT, Prior......(KA)
HURST, HENRY, Salisbury......(DD)
LANN, JASPER T., Edgerton Junction.(DD)
LOCKHART, JOHN L., Linnens......(DW)
McNISH, E. A., Brookfield—Lt......(KA)
PRESINGER, C. M., St. Louis......(DW)
STOUT, WALTER, Des Arc......(DD)
WARD, E., E. St. Louis......(DW)

MONTANA.

ANDERSIN, E. H., Anaconda......(KA)
CONWAY, C. P., Conway Hill—Cook..(DA)

NEBRASKA.

ADOLFSON, ARTHUR E., Malmo.....(DD)
IRION, ARCHIE R., Scottsbluff......(DW)
OGLEVIE, RICHARD, Shelton......(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

BISSALO, MICHAEL, Trenton......(WS)
DEMELIO, CHARLES, Beverly......(WS)
DONALDSON, JAMES, Dover......(DW)
ELLSWORTH, R., Jersey City—Sgt....(WL)
FLYNN, LAWRENCE, Jersey City......(WS)
FORTH, TOMMASI, Haskell......(WS)
HOGAN, WESTLEY T., Newark......(WS)
KARCZEWSKI, RAYMOND, Jersey City.(WS)
JAMIESON, W. T., Wrightstown—Sgt..(WU)
MEROLA, PIETRANGELO, Plainfield..(WS)
NEFF, FRANK, Jersey City—Corp......(WS)
PRICE, R., Ocean City—Mch......(WL)
SENCKO, JOHN G., Newark—Mus......(WL)
WEINERT, JOSEPH B., Jersey City....(DW)

NORTH CAROLINA.

GRIFFIN, JESSE B., Monroe......(DD)
GOULD, MOSSIE L., Ansonville......(DD)
HOWARD, OLER, Ashton......(DD)
JOHNSON, S., Charlotte......(DD)
LONG, FAY E., Ellenboro......(DD)
MALPASS, M. T., Currie......(DD)
MOORE, M. C., Mount Gilead......(DD)
PURSER, W. O., Charlotte—Corp.....(DW)
SIMMONS, CLAN, Comfort......(DD)
WARREN, G. T., Elon College......(DW)

NORTH DAKOTA.

BREMNER, G. D., Phillsburg......(KA)
BRENNAN, WM., Grand Forks......(DA)
OLSEN, WILLIAM E., Donnybrook....(DD)
PASSETT, J. P., Minot......(DD)

OHIO.

BOXWELL, C. M., Green Camp......(DW)
FEELEY, FRANK, Cincinnati......(DW)
FETCH, WM. L., Columbus—Sgt......(DD)
GILLISPIE, H. L., Hillsboro......(DD)
HAMILTON, D. D., Defiance—Corp...(DW)
JOBE, WILLIAM, Cincinnati......(DW)
JONES, MOSES B., Akron......(DD)
KNIGHT, A. E., Wauseon—Sgt......(DA)
MERCER, M. A., Bloomingdale......(DD)
MEYER, MINOR G., Hamilton......(DD)
MOUNTS, WILLIAM R., Batavia......(DD)
OGAN, STANLEY L., Cumberland......(DW)
PANKOW, RUDOLPH, Cleveland......(DD)
PARKS, M. L., Bowling Green—Corp..(DW)
REID, JOHN W., Akron......(KA)
ROUSH, MATHIAS B., Marion......(DD)
SOUERS, ALFRED, Barberton......(DW)
STEVENSON, JAMES, Cleveland—Corp.(KA)
WILHELM, CARL J., Portsmouth....(DW)

OKLAHOMA.

LANCE, ALBERT E., Kaw City......(DD)
ROGERS, DAVID W., Stroud—Corp..(DW)

OREGON.

HOFFMAN, WENDELL W., Powers...(DW)
HUTCHINSON, CHAS. E., Roseburg..(DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ANOIA, CELETINO, Atlas......(KA)
BETZ, HARRY F., Pottsville......(DD)
BOLSER, MARTIN A., Jessup......(KA)
BYRNE, VINCENT, Philadelphia—Corp.(DW)
CASSANO, VINCENZO, Erie......(DW)
EVANS, GEORGE H., Lawsonham......(DD)
FARR, CHARLES A., Chester......(DD)
HARMON, LUMAN P., Picture Rocks.(DW)
HARRINGTON GEORGE A., Philadelphia—Corp......(DW)
HEPWORTH, JAMES T., Philadelphia.(DW)
HIMES, LEWIS, Mercersberg—Wagn..(DW)
JOHNSTON, JAMES E., Apollo......(DD)
KOCH, GEORGE D., Philadelphia......(DW)
LAU[illegible]HEY, LOUIS W., Columbia......(DD)
LONG, HARRY, Johnsonburg......(DD)
MacDONALD, ALBERT F., Woodlawn—Capt......(DW)
McELWEE, THOMAS, Monaca—Corp..(DW)
MEACHAM, L., Port Allegany......(DW)
MOORE, EDWARD L., Bloomfield—Lt..(KA)
MOORHEAD, J. K., Pittsburgh—Lt....(DA)
MULLARKEY, T. J., Pittsburgh......(DW)
ORTOLANO, GABRIELLI, Arnold......(DD)
PERRINE, R. E., Franklin—Sgt......(DW)
PROTEVI, GINO, Philadelphia......(DD)
SAUER, S. H., Philadelphia......(DW)
SCHULTZ, C. H., Philadelphia—Sgt...(DA)
SHANOR, R. B., Bethlehem......(DD)
SHEA, J. F., Taylor......(DD)
SNYDER, H. A., Greenbrier......(DD)
SPYKER, B. F., Lewisburg—Lt......(KA)
STEIN, G. A., York—Cook......(DD)
STROHMYER, M. G., Sligo......(DW)
SUSKO, S. W., Brisbin......(DW)
SUTTON, M. H., Philadelphia—Corp....(DW)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

DICKSON, S. J., Westminster......(DW)
JENKINS, JOHN, Yemassee......(DD)
MYERS, FRANK, Brunson......(DD)
REYNOLDS, J. S., Columbia—Lt......(DW)
SEXTON, F. H., Union—Lt......(KA)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

GASS, CHARLES E., Bellefourche....(DD)
HAGEN, SYLVER, Marvin......(DD)
LAMPHERE, CLARENCE, Gallup......(DW)

TENNESSEE.

BARBEE, EDDIE, Brownsville......(DD)
FITZHUGH, LUTHER, Friendship......(DD)
FRAZIER, ALFRED, Memphis......(DD)
PALMER, ROY O., Knoxville......(DW)
ROSSER, JAMES N., Yuma......(DD)

TEXAS.

CLARK, H. C., San Antonio—Field Clerk......(DA)
CLARKE, ABEL, Gist......(KA)
COLLINS, JOSEPH, El Campo......(DA)
CROSBY, JAMES D., San Antonio......(DD)
GUPTIN, WINFIELD, Flint......(DD)
HAYS, ALBERT B., San Antonio—Lt..(DW)
KILLGORE, FELAN W., Abilene......(DW)
[illegible]RIARTY, E. T., Fort Worth......(DW)
WISDOM, PIERCE A., Houston—Corp..(DD)

UTAH.

CARLSON, ALVIN PETER, Mayfield..(DD)

VIRGINIA.

ASHBROOK, C. F., Richmond......(DD)
BERRY, JOHN, Dumfra......(DD)
BRUCE, R. J., Cherrydale—Corp......(DA)
CONIC, CHARLES H., Fairfax......(DD)
HARDY, WALTER S., Richmond......(DD)
KEITHLEY, EDWARD J., Hampton...(KA)
PHILLIPS, CORBETT, Peck......(DD)
SMITH, THOS. RUFUS, Diggs—Corp..(DW)
WEDDLE, CHESTER, Stewartsville....(KA)

WASHINGTON.

BUBBINS, WALTER S., Ferndale....(DW)
MEYER, GEORGE H., Vancouver....(DW)
PARKER, PAUL E., Seattle—Sgt......(DW)
ROOT, DAN W., Seattle......(DW)
TAYLOR, HENRY A., Silverton......(DW)

WEST VIRGINIA.

CROW, LESTER, Glen Easton......(DW)
MANFROI, FAUSTINO, Morgantown....(DD)
MOZENA, CLARENCE, Sisterville......(KA)
SCOTT, LESTER, Dallas—Wagn......(DW)

WISCONSIN.

AHLBORN, ALEX, Minocqua......(DD)
BILKAE, HENRY W., Fairweather....(DD)
BINTZLER, GEORGE, Lomira......(DD)
BRITTEN, MATH., Ladysmith......(DD)
FLETCHER, A. H., River Falls—Lt....(KA)
GREENING, W. C., Masomanie—Corp.(DW)
HARRISON, WILLIAM H., Ashland....(KA)
HILL, CHARLES C., Waukesha......(DD)
KOPPA, JOSEPH H., Wausau......(KA)
LIDICKER, LESLIE C., Eagle......(DD)
WALRAVEN, CORNELIUS, Kenosha..(KA)

AUSTRIA.

MAZIARZ, JOSEPH, Fanczyan, Galicia.(DW)

GREECE.

MANOS, MIKE, Camiclana, Crete......(DW)

IRELAND.

JOYCE, MARTIN J., Doughty Well, Coramona, Galway......(DW)

ITALY.

CONTI, G., Sacata Milletello, Messina.(DW)
MINASSM, A., Crasara, Vincinsa......(DW)
NAZZARENO, LIBERATORE, Paloma, Province of Chiete......(DW)

NORWAY.

PETERSON, C. S., Bronnoy, Nordland.(DW)

PANAMA.

ATKINS, M. J., Ancon, Canal Zone....(DW)
COLLINS, ALOYSIUS B., Ancon, Canal Zone—Lt......(DA)

PORTO RICO.

PERRY, PEDRO, Adjuntas......(DW)

SCOTLAND.

BAIN, JAMES, Skiffe, Midelyft, Bywick.(DW)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

(Now Rptd.) (Prev. Rptd.)

BARTOLI, WILLIAM, 561 E. 16th St.—Corp......(KA) (MA)
BEVERIDGE, LEONARD, 821 Avenue Q, Kings Highway, Bkn.(WU) (MA)
CINQUE, C., 463 W. 163d St......(RD) (MA)
COX, FRANCIS, 786 9th Av......(KA) (MA)
DAVID, EHRLICH, 1,029 Union Av.(KA) (MA)
DEL NEGRO, PETER, 138 21st St., Brooklyn......(In Hosp.) (MA)
ERCOLANI, C., 33 Downing St...(RD) (MA)
FEENAN, G. P., 303 Hicks St., Bkn.(RD) (MA)
FERRARO, P., 573 E. 134th St...(WU) (MA)
FORLINI, N. G., 79 Baxter St...(KA) (WS)
FORSTER, WILLIAM J., 10 1st Av., Long Island City....(In Hosp.) (MA)
FROVENZA, ANTONIO, 5911 12th Av., Brooklyn......(RD) (MA)
HARTNETT, TIMOTHY D., 58 Sumpter St., Brooklyn......(RD) (MA)
HELLER, DAVID, 61 Norfolk St.(RD) (MA)
KAHN, LEO, 229 W. 78th St......(RD) (MA)
KAPPLER, J. R., 455 W. 30th St.(WU) (MA)
KENNEDY, EDWARD, 2,523 Woodbine St., Brooklyn......(RD) (MA)
KENNEDY, THOMAS J., 907 Richmond Turnpike, Silver Lake, S. I.—Corp......(Erroneously) (WL)
LEVI, S. G., 760 Home St......(WU) (MA)
LUTZ, T. F., 1,206 Carroll St., Bkn.(RD) (MA)
MENDES, EDWARD T., 257 East 202d St......(WL) (MA)
MESSNER, A. F., 72 South 4th St., Brooklyn......(RD) (MA)
MILANA, R., 382 Hamburg Av., Brooklyn......(WU) (MA)
NORMAN, F., 15 Kister Court, Coney Island......(RD) (MA)
NOVOGRODSKY, S., 257 Henry St......(WU) (MA)
O'HAGAN, F., 839 Washington Av......(Sick) (MA)
PEPPER, C., 1,055 Tiffany St...(WS) (MA)
POLASKY, R., 637 Stone Av., Brooklyn—Corp......(RD) (MA)
PRENTISS, C. B., 336 Bleecker St......(In Hosp.) (MA)
ROUHAN, A. J., 309 Prospect Place, Brooklyn......(RD) (MA)
RUDOLPH, A., 538 East 175th St......(DW) (MA)
SAFONTE, J., 716 2d Av.—Mch..(RD) (KA)
SCHUBERT, K., 736 10th St., Astoria, L. I......(WU) (MA)
SCOCCA, V., 22 Washington St., Jamaica......(WS) (MA)
SCOTT, J. M., 1,129 Jefferson St., Brooklyn......(WU) (MA)
SKEER, A., 104 15th St., Brooklyn......(WS) (MA)
STITT, A., 1,289 43d St., Brooklyn......(RD) (MA)
SULLIVAN, P. M., 149 West 98th St......(RD) (MA)
SUSSMAN, L., 1,237 3d St......(Sick) (MA)
TUBINO, C., 20-24 Hancock St...(WU) (MA)
VACCARO, J., 452 West 53d St.(WU) (MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

(Now Reptd.) (Prev. Reptd.)

BENSON, GUSTAVE, Cohoes......(WU) (MA)
CIESLA, J. S., Lackawanna......(WU) (MA)
ERNSTINE, F. C., Buffalo—Sgt..(RD) (MA)
FLANDREAU, W. A., Hollis..(Hosp.) (MA)
GAMBY, P. J., Saratoga Springs—Corp......(WU) (MA)
GOODRICH, S., Plattsburg......(KA) (WU)
HELENEK, STEPHEN, Maspeth.(Hosp) (MA)
KOKOCINSKI, M. F., Dunkirk...(WS) (MA)
KOMISAREK, JOSEPH, Buffalo. (D) (MA)
MILLER, ERNEST, Lincoln......(RD) (KA)
NAGELE, W. H., Kingston....(Hosp.) (MA)
SCHULDEN, J. H., Kingston......(WU) (MA)
SIMMONS, S., Copenhagen......(RD) (MA)
TROUTWINE, E. J., Gloversville.(RD) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

ALTMAN, J., White Lake, S. D.(KA) (MA)
ANDERSON, N., Nelson, Minn...(DW) (MA)
ANDRICCILLO, A., Chicago, Ill..(DW) (MA)
ARDIS, J. B., Brownsfield, Tex.(KA) (MA)
ASTON, G., Hartford, Conn......(WS) (MA)
BISHOP, C., Blackwater, Va....(KA) (MA)
BOHN, H., Cleveland, Ohio—Corp.(DW) (MA)
BOWEN, E., Sheboygan, Wis...(KA) (MA)
BRADY, W., Nerberlin, N. C....([illegible]) (MA)
BRANDAU, E. H., Detroit, Mich.(DW) (MA)
BREWER, E., Haynes, Ark......(DW) (MA)
BROOKS, M. L., Waco, Texas......(Erroneously) (KA)
BROOTHEN, G. O., Chicago, Ill.(KA) (MA)
BROTHERTON, W. E., Guthrie, Ill.—Lt......(KA) (MA)
BURDETT, R. M., Lynn, Mass. (D) (MA)
BURNS, R. M., Cambridge, Vt.(WU) (DW)
BYIERS, J. S., Bumpass, Va....(KA) (MA)
CLARK, J., Waterbury, Conn...(RD) (MA)
CONROY, F. J., Burlington, N. J.—Lt......(Erroneously) (WS)
CROWLEY, B. A., Bradford, Conn......(In Hosp.) (MA)
DEERING, W. B., Cedar Springs, Mich.—Corp......(RD) (DW)
DELLANIPRETE, C., Jeannette, Penn......(KA) (MA)
DEMKO, PETER, Dunmore, Penn.(KA) (MA)
DOYLE, J. J., Scranton, Penn...(DW) (MA)
DUGAN, WM., Elizabeth, N. J...(RD) (MA)
DUGAN, W. J., Richmond, Va...(KA) (MA)
EDGREN, O. G., Munson, Penn.(D) (MA)
ELLENBERGER, FRANKLIN, Wilmington, Ohio......(KA) (WS)
ERICKSON, K. A., Minneapolis, Minn......(RD) (KA)
ERNHARDT, F. L., Mount Pleasant, N. C......(RD) (KA)
ESQUIRA, M., Parlin, N. J....(RD) (MA)
FAGAN, FRANK, Lancaster, Penn.—Sgt......(DW) (MA)
FAY, E. J., Rhinelander, Wis..(KA) (MA)
FERRINI, E. P., San Luis Obispo, Cal......(KA) (MA)
FILIPPELLO, D., Andoli, Italy.(KA) (MA)
FLACK, F. J., Volant, Penn....(KA) (MA)
FURPHY, J., E. Newark, N. J.(WU) (MA)
GAYLOR, J. M., Mahaffey, Penn.—Corp......(DW) (MA)
GILL, G. G., Independence, Kan.—Corp......(KA) (MA)
GLEASON, D. A., Hartford, Conn......(Sick) (MA)
GOCHNOUR, C. G., South Fork, Penn......(DW) (MA)
GOLDSMITH, G. V., Huey, Ill...(DW) (MA)
GRIFFIN, N., Elmo, Ark......(KA) (WS)
GULFO, D. A., Jersey City, N. J.—Corp......(WS) (MA)
HANSEN, F. S., Lakepark, Iowa.(KA) (MA)
HASH, J. H., Elwood, Mo......(RD) (KA)
HASS, L. J., Ute, Iowa......(KA) (MA)
HATFIELD, M. H., Worthington, Mo......(KA) (MA)
HAYWARD, W. E., Springfield, (Mo.)......(KA) (MA)
HENDRICKS, G. L., Erie, Kan..(KA) (MA)
HOLDER, T. S., Fockler, Ala...(KA) (MA)
HORAN, W. S., Scranton, Penn.(DW) (MA)
HUNT, W. G., Oakland, Cal......(Erroneously) (DA)
JONES, O. H., Lyons, Minn.....(KA) (MA)
KAMINSKI, J. M., Chicago, Ill.(KA) (MA)
KERSEY, A. R., Grand Junction, Iowa......(RD) (KA)
KLAPP, C., Everett, Wash......(WL) (KA)
KLINE, J. S., Somerville, N. J......(In Hosp.) (MA)
KORANDA, M., Chicago, Ill....(KA) (MA)
KOTAVA, F., Christopher, Ill...(D) (MA)
KROHN, H., Omemee, N. Dak..(KA) (MA)
KUDRLICKA, C., Cleveland, Ohio(KA) (MA)
LANDAY, I., Washington, Penn.—Corp......(KA) (MA)
LANDRUM, W., Lockney, Tex..(DW) (MA)
LEMBKE, C. H., Albuquerque, N. M.—Lt......(WS) (KA)
LILYA, G. R., Murray, Utah...(D) (MA)
LINDENMUTH, WM. C., Ringtown, Penn......(Erroneously) (DD)
LONG, D. E., Union Deposit, Penn......(KA) (MA)
LOWER, W. W., Harrisburg, Penn......(KA) (MA)
McCOLLUM, C. F., Wallis Run, Penn......(KA) (MA)
McMAHON, ABRAHAM, New Weston, Ohio......(KA) (MA)
McPADDEN, E. F., Bridgeport, Conn......(In Hosp.) (MA)
MAGEE, F. A., Nanticoke, Penn.—Chaplain......(WU) (DD)
MALLOW, M., Passaic, N. J....(Sick) (MA)
MANLEY, L. L., Montgomery, Penn......(KA) (MA)
MANN, T. T., Lowell, Mass....(KA) (MA)
MARLOW, A., Globe, Ariz......(KA) (MA)
MATSON, A., Oregon City, Ore.(KA) (MA)
MAYERNICK, J. J., Scranton, Penn......(KA) (MA)
MEKUSKY, JAMES, Bridgeport, Conn.—Sgt......(WU) (MA)
MERRETT, C. B., Mercer, Penn.—Corp......(KA) (MA)
MILBURN, J. W., Rock Springs, Wyo......(KA) (MA)
MILKEY, W. A., Lansford, N.D.(KA) (MA)
MILLER, F. A., Boscobel, Wis..(DW) (MA)
MORITZ, E. E., Meadville, Penn.(KA) (WS)
MUSSACK, W. E., Rapidan, Minn.(KA) (MA)
MUSANTE, A., Athol, Mass.—Corp......(KA) (MA)
NUNAN, W. L., Manoa, Penn...(KA) (MA)
NYBERG, D. A., Kronabergslan, Sweden......(KA) (MA)
PANTANO, V., Roxbury, Mass..(DW) (MA)
PARETTI, L. J., Luigia-Grantola Mesenzena, Italy......(RD) (KA)
PERKINS, C. E., Tampa, Fla.—Cook......(KA) (WS)
PETTY, T., Paterson, N. J.—Sgt.(WU) (MA)
PHILLIPS, J., Milwaukee, Wis.—Corp......(KA) (MA)
PINQUOCH, M. J., Passaic, N. J.(Sick) (MA)
PROKOF, L., Wilber, Neb......(DD) (WS)
READ, J. J., Philadelphia, Penn.—Sgt......(KA) (WS)
ROSE, J. D., Henning, Tenn...(D) (MA)
ROWE, M., Rutland, Vt.—Corp. (D) (MA)
SALITERIS, J., Chicago, Ill...(KA) (MA)
SALMON, M. A., Arthur, Iowa..(DD) (MA)
SCAGLIO, C., Ridgefield, Conn..(KA) (MA)
SCIME, T., Lesandre de Rocca, Italy......(D) (MA)
SCHAFKE, A., Posen, Mich......(DW) (MA)
SCHUMACKER, H. R., Janesville, Wis......(KA) (MA)
SERAGO, NICK, West Fort Lee, N. J......(KA) (MA)
SHUTTLESWORTH, JAMES H., Worthington, W. Va......(KA) (MA)
SIPE, G. M., New Springfield, O.(RD) (KA)
SKINNER, C., Lower Newport, O.(KA) (MA)
SPICKER, S., Pottsville, Penn...(KA) (MA)
SPLANE, M. A., Sedro Woolley, Wash.—Mch......(RD) (KA)
STAMATEL, R. T., Stamford, Conn......(Sick) (MA)
STEDMAN, J. M., Houston, Tex..(DD) (MA)
STORM, FRANK, Cleveland, O...(KA) (MA)
TANKOVICH, J. P., Portland, Me.(KA) (MA)
THOMAS, H. J., Warrior, Ala...(KA) (MA)
WALKER, R. T., Dongola, Ill......(Erroneously) (DD)
WALSH, J. J., Pittsburgh, Penn.(DW) (WS)
WEHRUM, F., Newark, N. J....(RD) (MA)
WILLIAMSON, P. H., Mount Washington, Md.—Lt......(WS) (DD)
WOOD, L. J., Dunn, N. C......(RD) (KA)
WRIGHT, R. A., Hornbrook, Cal.(KA) (MA)
WYLIE, G. C., Henderson, Tex.(RD) (KA)
YOST, F. T., Pottsville, Penn..(KA) (MA)
YOW, ELCANIE, Spies, N. C...(KA) (MA)

AGAINST CABLE CENSORSHIP

Secretary Redfield Tells Rubber Men He Is Trying to End It.

Declaring that he was making every effort to remove all restrictions to trade as soon as expedient, Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield told the thousand members of the Rubber Association of America at their annual dinner held in the Waldorf-Astoria last night that the lifting of the cable censorship was part of his program. This announcement was greeted with tumultuous applause by the business men present. Secretary Redfield said:

"There are certain things in which we are not free to move alone. By the very terms of the armistice, the blockade remains, and that blockade we are not free to lift by ourselves. A part of that blockade is the cable censorship, and it is not in the power of the United States to act upon that matter alone. Nevertheless, I have within a few days cabled to Secretary Lansing in Paris, saying to him that it is my earnest hope that he may get our associates to release the cables and the censorship freely for America."

At the annual meeting held earlier in the day at the Waldorf, H. S. Vorhis of New York was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Rubber Association of America. Mr. Vorhis said that the rubber industry in the United States is today a "billion dollar industry." Mr. Vorhis said that 1919 would see an importation of over 200,000 tons, as this year is expected to be the biggest in the history of the industry.

Charles T. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on Rubber and Kindred Products, of the War Trade Board, said it was necessary for the Government to continue control of the rubber and other industries. Eight Directors were elected yesterday afternoon, as follows: James Newton Gunn, President of the United States Tire Company, New York; John S. Lowman, Philadelphia Rubber Works, Akron, Ohio; A. D. Thornton, Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Ltd., Montreal; Seneca G. Lewis of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, Jeannette, Penn.; C. W. McLaughlin, Mohawk Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio; John Morgan, McGraw Tire and Rubber Company, East Palestine, Ohio; G. W. Henne, Mansfield Tire and Rubber Company, Mansfield, Ohio, and F. A. Seiberling, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio.

REJECTS PHONE SCHEDULE.

Ohio Commission Holds That Burleson's Rates Are Unfair.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 16.—The Ohio Public Utilities Commission today rejected the proposed schedule of long-distance telephone rates ordered by Postmaster General Burleson and declared that they should not affect intrastate service in Ohio.

It is estimated by the commission that the new schedule of rates ordered by the Postmaster General would have compelled telephone users to pay 25 per cent. more for long-distance service.

In rejecting the Postmaster General's proposed schedule the Ohio Utilities Commission finds:

First, that the schedule contains an entirely new classification of the service which ought not, in the interest of the public, to be instituted without careful consideration supported by evidence.

Second—That the schedules do not comply with the requirements of the Ohio statutes.

Third—That the rates, tolls, and charges carried in the schedule are so greatly in excess of charges now being collected for similar service as to be injurious to business or interests of the public and ought not to be established without a showing that same are necessary.

Fourth—That rates, tolls, and charges do not appear to be based upon any investigation or data, but appear to be arbitrary and imposed for the purpose of creating a uniform standard of rates throughout the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Postmaster General Burleson declined today to make any statement as to steps to be taken by the Post Office Department as a result of the rejection by the Ohio Public Utilities Commission of the proposed schedule of long-distance telephone rates, which become effective Jan. 21. The department, however, made public a letter sent to the Public Service Commission of Massachusetts, asking that the commission take no action until the new schedule had been fairly tried.

EACH PLEDGED $100,000,000

Britain, France, and Italy Have Promised Funds for Food.

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PARIS, Jan. 16.—It is costing the Allies $30,000,000 a day to support their armies of occupation. In fifteen days the total cost will be $400,000,000. For that sum all the new nations and manifold republics which are struggling out of the welter of war can be furnished with food to ration them through the remainder of te Winter.

If food is not furnished, one after another of them is certain to go down into chaos. With each fall the demand for larger armies and for a longer stay in Europe of American soldiers will increase.

Great Britain, France, and Italy have already agreed to furnish one-quarter each of the $40,000,000 needed. Their delegates have the power and have exercised it to guarantee their share of funds necessary to keep the new republics out of the abyss.

Only the United States has thus far refused to appropriate its $100,000,000. The necessity is so great, the crisis is so acute that the Food Administration already has cargoes of food and supplies on the ocean, to pay for which no money is available.

POST TOASTIES

always make my meals more enjoyable

Most delicious corn flakes ever made —Bobby

77TH DROVE ENEMY IN FOREST FIGHT

New York Draft Men, Says Engineer, Achieved Feats Declared Impossible.

BUILT RAILROAD UNDER FIRE

Capt. F. S. Greene Tells of City-Bred Troops and How East Side Lads Made Good.

Captain Frederick S. Greene, civil engineer and magazine writer, just back from France, told some details yesterday of the work of the 77th Division, made up of New York City boys, trained at Camp Upton, many from the east side and unfamiliar with forests, who accomplished what the French considered almost an impossibility in clearing the Argonne Forest of Germans. In the Argonne drive, Captain Greene commanded the 2d Battalion, 302d Engineers, of the 77th Division, a combatant force which followed the doughboys, building bridges, carrying forward the narrow gauge railroads, and doing other work under fire.

It had been expected that the 77th Division, occupying the forest part of the front, would advance as the pressure on each side of the forest caused the Germans to withdraw. Instead they went right ahead and with tremendous bravery and, in the face of positions that seemed impregnable, drove out the enemy, in some cases advancing ahead of their flank. No praise was too great for these New York lads, the Captain said.

"The Battle of the Argonne was on a large front and it was to the 77th Division that the task of advancing through the Argonne Forest was assigned," said Captain Greene. "It was a most difficult terrain, where the ravines were deeper and the hills higher than on other parts of the sector. There the forest was very thick and the Germans were strongly intrenched, but these men, though city raised, adapted themselves to 'Indian fighting' and drove the Germans before them."

To show some of the obstacles that the 77th Division overcame, the Captain took out a French war map of the sector showing in detail the "dugout cities," the crooked lines of the trenches, and the lines of the rails on which the Germans brought up ammunition and supplies. It was the sector from Vienne le Château on the left to Verrenes on the right through which the 77th Division advanced.

They cut their way through nine main-line trenches and passed innumerable machine gun nests, until they were near Sedan, when they turned toward the west, as an act of courtesy, and let the French go on to Sedan. On the map Captain Greene pointed out the strong Charlevaux trench that was captured after a bitter fight, in which many on both sides were killed.

"The drive started on Sept. 26, and we had driven the boche out of the forest and across the Aire River by Oct. 12," the Captain continued. "After we passed the Charlevaux trench it was open warfare up to Sedan. At the end of the drive the battalion headquarters had been advanced to Angecourt.

"Those boys from New York were wonderful. They went right through the Germans. They took the Dépôt de Machines and captured the dump at Abri, and in so doing took more than a million dollars' worth of military material.

"Great feats were performed. Companies E and F of the Second Battalion built in two days a light railway from Le Harazée two kilometers up a difficult ravine and connected it up with the railway system the Germans had been using. As we advanced the length of this line increased. I should say we were connected with some fifty miles of light railway.

"We immediately organized two trains a day to go up these lines. We had 110 horses to pull the little cars. We sent up from fifty to seventy-five tons of ammunition and supplies a day and brought out the wounded. One of the doctors told me that we got the wounded to the hospitals eight hours sooner than we could have by any other method.

"We kept behind the fighters and we were shelled while working. I remember that at one point a sniper bothered us for four days. In the maze of holes and trenches it was impossible to locate him. He was a very poor shot. When his food gave out, I suppose, he threw away his gun and surrendered.

"Before the drive I reconnoitered up the ravines with a French officer who was one of the most competent I met. In that forest of tangled growth and concealed death I asked him if he thought it could be taken. He replied that it would be 'a most difficult task,' but his tone and his manner told me that he thought it would be impossible.

"The French thought that if the forest was taken, it would be by keeping in touch with the enemy and advancing as they, flanked on the right and the left, had to abandon their positions and fall back. Instead of that, the 77th drove them back. We were in advance of the divisions on our left and we kept up with those on our right.

"We lost many men because of the positions we had to take and the machine gun nests. Our men fought well, and so did the Germans, for that matter. As they fell back, they left machine gunners behind and often these men sacrificed themselves in the effort to stay our advance. The Captain of a tank told me of a case where he had to run over a machine gun and a gunner who would not leave his post."

The 77th Division was 153 days in the line after it started in. On Oct. 15 it was taken out of the extreme front line and held in reserve for a few days. Then it was sent to support, and on Nov. 2, when the second phase of the battle was entered, it was again sent to the front.

OUR SHIPS CARRIED 46 PER CENT. OF TROOPS

And of All the Forces Sent Overseas 82.75 Per Cent. Were Convoyed by Our Navy.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Official figures are now available for the first time showing the full extent to which American ships transported the American Army of approximately 2,079,000 men to Europe, and also showing the very high percentage of vessels escorted by American warships, irrespective of what vessels were carrying the troops. These statistics vary from the previously announced figures, which represented a larger proportion carried in British ships and escorted by the British Navy.

The official figures show that 46.25 per cent. of all the American troops were transported exclusively in American ships. Of these, 43.75 per cent. were carried in American naval transports. The figures show that the percentage actually carried in British ships was 48.25 per cent., as against the much higher figures recently made public. An additional 3 per cent. was carried in Italian ships leased to the British, and another 2.50 per cent. was carried in ships of other nations.

The American Navy, however, escorted and guarded the transport of 82.75 per cent. of all the troops, representing 1,720,360 men. The British escorted 14.12 per cent., representing 297,903 men. The French escorted 3.13 per cent., representing 61,617 men.

During the week ended Jan. 8 there left France for the United States American troops to the number of 26,980. The homeward-bound contingents comprised 1,183 officers and 25,797 men.

The week's departures raised the total of soldiers returned to the United States to 178,104, of which number 11,618 were officers and 166,486 were enlisted men.

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by this Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

12.

The Company makes frequent losses by having to take depreciated real estate and pay the lender his principal, but its losses are trifling compared with losses of investment companies on their investments in bonds and stocks.

The well managed savings banks have had the same experience. They have had to take some real estate, but the losses on it have been small compared with the depreciation of the best municipal and corporate bonds which they have to carry by law.

The lesson to all investors, individual and corporate, is that they should increase their mortgage holdings and limit their holdings of fluctuating securities.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

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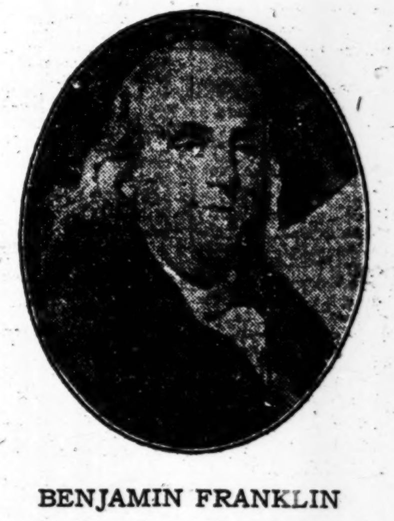
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

FIFTH AVE. SALES CO., Inc. Why Pay Storage? We Can Sell Your OBJECTS OF ART, ANTIQUES, FINE FURNITURE. 299 Fifth Ave, S.E. Cor 31st St, N.Y. City

$75,000 COAT

Reproduction of a beautiful sable garment that cost $75,000 shown in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

Many happy returns



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
Born January 17, 1706

A great American who found it profitable throughout a career of usefulness to his nation and to the world, to save. He was a great apostle of "sensible spending" as a source of power to the individual and to the nation.

OUT of the war has come to us Americans the first step toward a great lesson, the lesson that saving is power.

We have begun to learn that thrift is not so difficult as we thought it was. Thrift means "spending sensibly," not spending all we earn.

We have begun to learn that thrift is happiness stored up for future use.

We have begun to learn that thrift means capital spread among millions of our people, as the soundest basis of personal and national strength.

For the long future of America this was the most vital lesson which a great people had left unlearned.

We have made a great start. We owe it to those who gave their lives for victory to keep on saving for America. We owe it to our country to be earners and savers, to be "sensible spenders," not wasters.

Keep on buying W. S. S.

They bring you "many happy returns"

WAR LOAN ORGANIZATION
Second Federal Reserve District
WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE
120 Broadway New York City

MAJOR LEAGUES RETAIN THREE MAN COMMISSION BUT SEEK NEUTRAL CHAIRMAN

Scotch Tweeds owe their name to a slip of the pen and not to the River Tweed as one might readily suppose.

About a century ago in London there sprang up a great demand for Scottish "twills."

Now it so happened that "tweel" was the Scotish form for twill, better known to most of us as the "diagonal weave."

In making out an invoice the Scot, who was probably a much better weaver than penman, by a slip wrote "tweeds" instead of "tweels."

The London merchant, thinking the change intentional and the new name appropriate, used it when next ordering. As the cloth caught public favor, the name has been preserved ever since.

Scotch tweeds! A good showing among our men's winter suits.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

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for the particular buyer who wants the best.

Taylor Skates
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Quality & Courtesy

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Winter Sports Supplies
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JANUARY SHIRT SALE

Short Stiff Bosom Shirts, $1.50 Cuffs Attached

$1.50 Negligee Shirts, $1.15 Soft Cuffs

$2.50 Negligee Shirts with Stiff Cuffs, $1.75

HEAVY UNDERWEAR SPECIAL
$2 & $3 odds & ends at $1.50

CONTINUATION SALE

ICE SKATE AND SHOE OUTFITS

For Men, Women and Children

AT 25% TO 33⅓% REDUCTIONS

Only 2,364 Outfits left to close out at these ridiculously low prices before taking inventory. Most all sizes.

Boys' Girls' | Men's Women's | Racing Hockey

Hockey Outfit — Boys' and Girls' strong leather shoes; good steel skates. Regularly, $6.50 — $3.79 — 842 Outfits for Sale

Hockey or Rink Outfit — Men's low-cut, Women's high-cut shoes, with bevel runner, welded and tempered steel skates. Regularly, $9.50 — $7.13 — 996 Outfits for Sale

Tubular Outfit — For Men and Women. Racing or Rink; good for fast skating; extra light weight. Regularly, $13.00 — $8.95 — 526 Outfits for Sale

All outfits fitted and riveted free of charge while you wait. Largest stock of ice skating outfits in New York City, including Union Hardware, Spalding, Winslow and many other well known makes.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK
2678 Pairs of Ladies' Ice Skating Outfits with extra high shoes, regularly $7.50. For This Sale $4.95
Please Mention This Advertisement.

ONLY ON SALE AT

I. DAVEGA, Jr. 125 W. 125th St. Inc. OPEN EVERY EVENING

OPPOSITION FAILS TO OUST HERRMANN

He Is to Remain as Chairman of National Commission Pending Further Action.

SEEK NEUTRAL CANDIDATE

Committee of Four Is Named at Joint Meeting to Find a Man Suitable for the Position.

It looks as if August Herrmann of Cincinnati, Chairman of the National Commission, had out-generaled his opponents in the National League and would retain his position at the head of the baseball tribunal. The joint meeting of the two major leagues at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday, which promised to produce a lot of oratorical fireworks, was as quiet and dignified as an afternoon tea of a Browning Society.

Those who expected to see Herrmann pushed out of the meeting room at double-quick step were disappointed, for as soon as the club owners got together the first thing they did was to pay a tribute to Herrmann by making him the presiding officer of the pow-wow. When the question of a new Chairman of the commission came up for discussion Herrmann left the chair and President John A. Heydler of the National League presided as traffic officer.

After talking the subject over it was decided to appoint a committee of two from each league to look carefully over the whole United States in search of a suitable Chairman. The American League, together with the National League, went on record as favoring a neutral man for Chairman. That cold statement in itself sounds rather bad for Mr. Herrmann, but there is a qualification to the statement, which takes much of the sting out of it.

While both leagues favor a neutral Chairman, it is only on the condition that a suitable candidate can be found. This committee of four, equally divided between the leagues, will report any and all candidates which they consider suitable back to Presidents Heydler and Johnson, and if they are satisfied with the choice the suitable candidate will be elected. In the meantime, Mr. Herrmann will continue in office.

Baseball men regard this move as favorable to Herrmann because no time limit is placed on the activities of the searching party and no provision is made in case the vote on a Chairman results in a deadlock. It was the general opinion that the new committee would have a long, trying search before finding a candidate who might be termed "suitable." Not one of the sixteen club owners at the meeting yesterday even suggested a likely candidate for the Chairmanship.

President Ban Johnson of the American League spent most of the afternoon listening to the remarks of the club owners and did a minimum of talking himself. What was done at the meeting was evidently to his liking.

There was no discussion at the meeting over the action of the National League in reducing salaries. It is certain that the American League will not follow the footsteps of the National League in this radical change. President Johnson will meet with his club-owners today to ratify the 140-game schedule, and it is believed that the club-owners will go on record as opposing the wholesale cut of players' salaries in direct opposition to the older league's action.

"The subject of reducing salaries this season," said Mr. Johnson, "was discussed at our meeting in Chicago in December, and the sentiment of the club-owners against it was rather emphatic."

After the American League meeting tomorrow Mr. Johnson will return to Washington. He said he had requested the War Department to release from service some thirty-two players who were overseas, in time to play next season. No request was made for the 100 or more major league players who are in the army cantonments in this country.

The matter of changing the present rules governing the distribution of the World's Series money was referred to the National Commission. Both leagues strongly favored the 140-game schedule, and no attempt was made to make any changes in the championship program which has been drawn up.

The National League decided on the twenty-one-player limit, the same as the American League. With the same number of players and a vast difference in the salaries in the two organizations, baseball men see much trouble ahead between the club owners and players, when an attempt is made by the National League to put the new pay roll into effect.

Manager McGraw of the Giants does not believe that the new salary plan is practical, and perdicts that the radical action of the National League will be rescinded before the season opens. The show-down will come in a couple of weeks, for all the clubs will send out their contracts beginning next week.

The leagues will appoint a committee to confer with the internal revenue officials on the war tax at next season's games.

Those present at the joint meeting were: National League—President John A. Heydler, Arthur E. Wise, Boston; August Herrmann, Cincinnati; Charles H. Ebbets and Charles H. Ebbetts, Jr., Brooklyn; William Veeck, Chicago; Branch Rickey, St. Louis; William F. Baker, Philadelphia; Barney Dreyfuss, Pittsburgh; Charles A. Stoneham, Judge Francis X. McQuade, and John B. Foster, New York.

American League—President Ban Johnson, Harry Grabiner, Chicago; Connie Mack and Ben Shibe, Philadelphia; Colonel Jacob Ruppert and Lieut. Col. T. L. Huston, New York; Harry H. Frazee and Edward Barrow, Boston; Phil Ball, St. Louis; Frank Navin, Detroit; James C. Dunn and E. S. Barnard, Cleveland; Benjamin Minor and Clarke Griffith, Washington.

BASEBALL TRADE PENDING.

Boston, Washington, and Cleveland Consider Three-Cornered Deal.

No baseball trades were made at the baseball meetings yesterday, although there are several deals under way. A three-cornered transaction is now being considered by the Boston, Washington, and Cleveland clubs which may materialize before the club owners leave town. Roth of the Indians, Milan of Washington, and Janvrin, the Boston infielder, are being considered, but the managers of the various clubs have not yet agreed to terms.

It was rumored that Manager George Stallings had made an offer to President Ebbets of Brooklyn for Jake Daubert. The Dodger first baseman now has a suit pending against the Brooklyn club, and it is stated that he will not play at Ebbets Field next season. The manager of the Braves is willing to give Konetchy and some cash for Daubert, and is also willing to part with some of his catchers. As Brooklyn is in need of backstops, the two clubs may come to terms.

MEIGS AND McCORD WIN.

Golf Tourney at Pinehurst Reaches Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 16.—The Advertisers' Tournament was brought down to the semi-finals at Pinehurst today by the playing of the third match round on the all twelve divisions and subdivisions. M. C. Meigs of Midlothian, and W. M. McCord of Rumson survived on the upper bracket of the championship division. Don Parker of Garden City and F. N. B. Close of Baltusrol came through in the lower frame. E. T. Manson of Framingham, who defeated R. M. Purves of Woodland in yesterday's round, and who was expected to come through to the final, was defeated today by W. M. McCord. The match was all even at the sixteenth, but Manson lost the seventeenth, and McCord took the contest by 2 up when Manson overplayed his last chance to square the match on the home green.

R. M. Purves gave eight strokes to W. V. O'Brien of Exmor in the second eight of the first division, and the match went to thirty-six holes in the absence of a decision with the eighteenth. Purves went out in thirty-eight on the second round and finally won by 3 and 2.

The finals were played in the women's section of the tournament today, Mrs. Clarence Cone of Inwood, handicap 14, winning the trophy in the first eight by defeating Mrs. W. F. Smith of Braeburn, the medal list, 3 and 2, Mrs. Smith playing from scratch.

The summaries:

Championship Division.—M. C. Meigs, Midlothian, beat E. J. Barber, Englewood, 1 up; W. McCord, Rumson, beat E. T. Manson, Framingham, 2 up; Don M. Parker, Garden City, beat A. R. Gardner, Siwanoy, 3 and 1; F. N. B. Close, Baltusrol, beat Z. T. Miller, Audubon, 5 and 4.

Women's Finals.—First Eight—Mrs. Clarence Cone, (14,) Inwood, beat Mrs. W. F. Smith, (0,) Braeburn, 3 and 2.

Second Eight—Miss Hannah Aronson, (18,) Inwood, beat Mrs. F. L. Wursburg, (18,) Scarsdale, 2 and 3.

Kirby Again Wins at Pool.

Edward Kirby defeated Norman Zibbard last night at Doyle's Academy in the national pocket billiard championship tournament of the A. A. B. A. by the score of 100 to 86. Zibbard held Kirby in check until the latter stages of the game, when Kirby came to the front. Zibbard made a high run of 14, while Kirby's highest was 15. This victory gives Kirby three straight wins, and he has not as yet met defeat in this tournament. Tonight George Barton will play Max Bache.

Klinger Defeats Coleman.

Jacob Klinger defeated Hal Coleman at Daly's Academy last night in the Class A tournament of the A. A. B. A. by the count of 300 to 233. Klinger made a high run of 51 and averaged 10 10-29. Coleman's highest was 29 and he averaged 8 11-28. Tonight Klinger will oppose F. W. Coar. This game will be for the leadership in the tournament, each man having won three games and lost one.

MINORS SPLIT WITH THE MAJOR LEAGUES

Relations Severed, and Each Body Will Conduct Affairs Independently Hereafter.

The major and the minor leagues came to the parting of the ways, at the Hotel Biltmore last night, when the national agreement in operation since 1903 was abrogated by mutual consent. Hereafter the minor leagues will conduct their own business in their own way and the whole minor league field will be an open market of ball players from which the major leagues can buy their talent as they like.

When the minor league committee, made up of Al Tearney of the Three-I League, Ed Hanlon of Sioux City, Acting President of the Western League; Joe Tinker of Columbus, and John H. Farrell, Secretary of the National Association, came before the joint meeting of the major leagues, their several demands were rejected by the majors. The minors were informed that the majors could not and would not consent to the elimination of the draft or grant representation on the National Commission.

Al Tearney, the spokesman for the minors, then said: "There is nothing that would make us so happy as to be able to go along by ourselves in our own way."

The major leagues immediately took Mr. Tearney up on his proposition and within a few hours the two leading bodies in baseball were separated. The details of the split have not yet been worked out, but each agrees to honor the other's territorial rights, contracts, and reservations of players.

The outcome of the big baseball conference came as a big surprise to all the baseball men, but the minor leaguers, representing ten leagues from all parts of the country, seemed to be happy over the result. All liabilities now pending before the National Commission relating to minor league affairs will have to be settled before the new conditions can go into effect.

Just what will happen when there is a dispute over a purchased player is not known, but baseball men believe that some sort of board of settlement will have to be formed to take care of disputes. These details will be worked out by the minors at another session today.

How the minor leagues will work out next season as a separate organization is a problem. It is certain that all the best minor league ball players who are now free agents will flock to the major leagues, where they can get more money than the minors can afford to pay. The great amount of revenue which the majors turned over each year for drafted players will make a big hole in the minor league resources, but they figure that they can make this up by making sales of players on their own terms.

The minors and majors separated on the best of terms. Chairman Herrmann, in bidding the minors good-bye, said that the major leagues were always ready to do everything in their power to aid the smaller organizations.

Boyd Wins at Balkline.

Frank Boyd defeated Claude R. Lewis last night in the Victory Handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament being conducted under the auspices of the N. A. A. B. P., at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. The score was 150 to 83. Boyd completed his string in thirty-three innings, for an average of 4 18-33. He had high runs of 27 and 24, in addition to four clusters of 12 points each. Lewis had a high run of 11, with an average of 2 19-32.

ERASMUS SWIMMERS WIN.

Two Records Lowered in P. S. A. L. Championship Meet.

Swimmers of the Erasmus Hall High School, competing in the indoor swimming championships of the Public School Athletic League, last night sent two records by the boards when they lowered the best previous records for the 220-yard swim and the 880-foot relay in the City College pool. It was the second time this week that Clarence Ross, the sensational Brooklyn schoolboy, had bettered the previous record. Ross covered the distance in 2 minutes and 39 seconds, which is 6 4-5 seconds faster than the mark made by Leo Giebel of Stuyvesant in 1916. Erasmus Hall's time for the relay was 2 minutes and 42 seconds. This time was 5 seconds better than the record time, which was made by the Erasmus Hall team in last year's championships.

Erasmus beat out Stuyvesant for team honors by a point, winning the meet with 23 points. Stuyvesant followed close with 22 points. De Witt Clinton first team was third with 17 points; their second team fourth with 2 points, and Boys' High School brought up the rear with a lone tally.

William Eberhard of Stuyvesant High School was the individual star of the meet, winning first honors in both the 50 and the 100-yard swims.

The summaries:

800-foot Relay.—Won by Erasmus Hall High School, (Joseph Burril, Rudolph Franken, Horace MacMullen, and Clarence Ross;) second, De Witt Clinton High School first team, (John Pressman, Daniel Loewy, "Dutch" Taylor, and Luckett;) third, De Witt Clinton High School second team, (Meirowitz, Robert Hall, Frederick Fleischman, and Bergman;) fourth, Stuyvesant High School, (William Katz, Lydecker, Baumer, and Platt.) Time—2:42, new record.

50-Yard Swim.—First Heat—Won by Horace MacMullen, Erasmus Hall High School; second, William Katz, Stuyvesant High School. Time—28 1-5 seconds. Second Heat—Won by Walter Eberhart, Stuyvesant; second, L. Patton, Boys' High School. Time—29 1-5 seconds. Third Heat—J. Palmer, Townsend Harris Hall; second, C. Bralsted, Boys' High School.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Clarence Ross, Erasmus Hall High School; second, Bunker Rosettie, Erasmus Hall High School; third, Daniel Loewy, De Witt Clinton; fourth, C. Miller, De Witt Clinton. Time—2:44.

Fancy Diving.—Won by John Pressman, De Witt Clinton, with 65.15 points; second, J. Perry, Stuyvesant, with 62.65 points; third, Rudolph Franken, Erasmus Hall, with 61.12 points; fourth, G. Slater, Stuyvesant, with 52.76 points.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by William Eberhart, Stuyvesant; second, Horace MacMullen, Erasmus Hall; third, S. Patton, Boys' High School; fourth, William Katz, Stuyvesant. Time—0:28 1-5.

100-Yard Swim.—First Heat—Won by Walter Eberhart, Stuyvesant; second, Bunker Rosettie, Erasmus Hall. Time—1:16:02. Second Heat—Won by Joseph Burril, Erasmus; second, W. Bergman, De Witt Clinton. Time—1:14:03.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Charles Rosengren, De Witt Clinton, 61 feet; second, Bertholdt Pick, Stuyvesant, 58 feet; third, Paul Stickel, Stuyvesant, 57 feet; fourth, David Loewy, Stuyvesant, 53 feet.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Walter Eberhart, Stuyvesant; second, Joseph Burril, Erasmus Hall; third, Bunker Rosettie, Erasmus Hall; fourth, Bergman, Stuyvesant. Time—1:04.

Point Score—Erasmus Hall, 23; Stuyvesant, 22; De Witt Clinton, first team, 17; De Witt Clinton, second team, 2; Boys' High School, 1.

YALE SQUASH TEAM DEFEATS HARVARD

Princeton Also Triumphs Over Columbia in Metropolitan Championship Tournament.

Yale Club's squash tennis team overwhelmed the Harvard Club representatives by 5 matches to 0, and the Princeton Squash Club players defeated the Columbia Club quintet, 4 matches to 1, in yesterday's play of the metropolitan squash tennis team championship tournament. The matches were decided at the Yale Club and Princeton Squash Club.

The Yale Club victory was well earned. Two of the matches went to three games, and in a third strong Crimson opposition was encountered which necessitated some sterling play on the part of the Eli representative. H. R. Carhart gained the hardest victory for the Yale contingent. He dropped his first game to Arthur Lockett, Harvard Club, by 18-17. Carhart's form improved in the second and third games, and he took both with scores of 15-4 and 15-9.

Another three-game decision was furnished in the match between Donald McKay, Yale Club, and F. H. Davis, Harvard Club. McKay won after an interesting competition by 15-6, 15-17, 15-2. In the match between D. S. Baker, Yale Club, and D. L. Phelps, Harvard Club, the first game was carried to extra sessions through good rallies by both principals, but finally went to Baker by 18-15. Phelps played in the second game, showed the effects of his previous hard encounter, and he was defeated 15-8.

R. L. Strebelgh saved the Columbia Club team from a shut-out in its match against Princeton Squash Club. Strebelgh defeated R. Monks by 15-9, 15-13. One of Princeton Squash Club's successes came through a default by F. M. Kidde, Columbia Club. Fred S. Keeler of Columbia Club forced Harold Tobey to travel at top speed to take their match. The Blue and White player took the first game by 18-14 and dropped the second by 15-8. In the third, however, there were several rallies which made the play close. Tobey's work was steadier, and he earned the match by 15-11.

The summaries:

YALE CLUB VS. HARVARD CLUB.

Donald McKay, Yale Club, defeated F. H. Davis, Harvard Club, 15—6, 15—17, 15—12; D. S. Baker, Yale Club, defeated D. L. Phelps, Harvard Club, 18—15, 15—8; Livingston Platt, Yale Club, defeated J. W. Burden, Harvard Club, 15—7, 15—12; H. R. Carhart, Yale Club, defeated Arthur Lockett, Harvard Club, 17—18, 15—4, 15—9; J. A. Victor, Yale Club, defeated J. W. Lee, Harvard Club, 15—3, 15—8.

PRINCETON SQUASH CLUB VS. COLUMBIA CLUB.

W. H. Vanderpoel, Princeton Squash Club, won from F. M. Kidde, Columbia Club, by default; H. Tobey, Princeton Squash Club, defeated Fred S. Keeler, Columbia Club, 14—18, 15—8, 15—11; G. W. Mead, Princeton Squash Club, defeated R. E. Wigham, Columbia Club, 15—12, 15—4; A. D. Mittendorf, Princeton Squash Club, defeated I. H. Cornell, Columbia Club, 15—11, 15—6; R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, defeated R. Monks, Princeton Squash Club, 15—9, 15—13.

PILKINGTON LOSES BOUT.

Walker Defeats Champion in Amateur Boxing Tourney.

Archie Walker, who held the metropolitan 108-pound amateur boxing championship title until he outgrew the class, sprung a surprise last night at the tournament of the Crescent A. C. in Brooklyn, when he defeated Charles Pilkington, New York State champion, in a bout at 125 pounds. The former bantamweight class leader earned the judges' award in three rounds. Walker previously had defeated Ray O'Malley of Philadelphia in three rounds, while Pilkington had scored over H. Ramsay of Boston in three rounds.

Other class winners were: 110 pounds, A. J. Devito, unattached; 130 pounds, A. Stanley, Glencoe A. C.; 165 pounds, Sam Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C.; 120 pounds, Sam Sieger, Rutgers Place Gymnasium; 145 pounds, J. Panguay, Boston.

STEINBUGLER WINS AGAIN.

Defeats Briggs in Amateur Billiard Tournament.

Charles J. Steinbugler scored his third victory in the N. A. A. B. P. national Class C 18.2 balk line billiard championship tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn yesterday, when he defeated Albert F. J. Briggs in the afternoon session by a score of 150 to 94. Steinbugler's success was scored with comparative ease. The victor completed his string in forty innings for an average of 3 30-40, and had two high runs of 17, with one of 14. Briggs had an average of 2 16-39, with high runs of 15, 14, and 11.

Steinbugler led his rival from the fifth inning to the finish. The winner played brilliantly at times, but there were moments when his form showed a reversal. Briggs was unable to approach his rival in the score, even in Steinbugler's unfavorable lapses.

Briggs was until recently a Sergeant in Uncle Sam's Army. His play showed lack of form, on the whole, but in his runs of 14, 11, and 18 he made many difficult draw and follow shots.

Briggs suffered his second defeat in the evening, when he was outpointed by Sydney Brussel after a hard match. Brussel was forced to extend himself to win by a score of 150 to 111 in thirty-six innings. The winner made a high run of 13, with an average of 4 6-36. Briggs had an average of 3 3-36, with a high run of 12.

The scores:

Afternoon Game.

Charles J. Steinbugler—2 6 4 4 10 10 5 1 5 1 6 3 0 0 9 3 0 0 0 0 4 2 11 0 3 1 0 10 2 1 6 0 17 0 0 4 1 17 0 14—150. Average, 3 30-40. High runs, 17, 17, and 14, unfinished.

Albert F. J. Briggs—1 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 4 0 0 0 3 1 11 18 1 2 200 1 1 3 3 0 3 4 1 0 3 1 0 1 1 9 0—94. Average, 2 16-39. High runs, 18, 14, and 11.

NIGHT GAME.

S. Brussel—0 0 13 11 1 6 1 7 3 0 0 7 4 5 6 3 11 2 1 12 3 0 0 5 7 12 1 1 0 0 4 8 9 0 0 8—150. Average—4 6-36. High run—13.

A. F. Briggs—0 9 2 0 1 3 1 1 12 2 4 0 9 1 0 6 4 5 2 10 0 1 0 0 5 9 4 0 3 6 0 2 2 3 0 4—111. Average—3 3-36. High run—12.

"How is peace going to affect my pay check?"

That is for you to say. Business is good now. It will continue good if you do your part.

George E. Roberts, one of the soundest bankers in this country, says the responsibility rests on all of us.[1]

Wealth is not the amount of goods on hand, but the ability to keep up the flow of goods.

We must produce—produce—produce.
We must get together—cooperate.
Our common interest is greater than our differences.
The more we do, the more there is to do.
The end of the war hasn't removed our burdens.
It has changed them

It is The American Magazine's job to live right along with you—through whatever conditions—collecting the best ideas from whatever sources—to help you solve your personal problems.

Nothing but the Millenium will end the job.

1 "What you and I must do now—to make business good," by George E. Roberts.

The American Magazine

The Crowell Publishing Company
Woman's Home Companion
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THIS is a Sale of Importance, as well as a Sale of Shirts. It is held *twice a year*, not twice a week. It involves *My Own Entire Stock*, not the stock of some overstocked manufacturer. Madras Cloths, Silk-and-Cottons and Pure Silks of that unimpeachable quality with which my name is associated and to which my patrons are accustomed.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

THOUSANDS SIGN THEATRE TAX PLEA

Managers Put Their Case Against 20 Per Cent. Impost to Vote of Great Audiences.

BARUCH TO SEE PRESIDENT

Cable Message Sent to Paris and Plea Made for Flood of Telegrams to Washington Leaders.

A nation-wide fight against the proposed increase in the theatrical admission tax from 10 to 20 per cent. was launched by theatrical managers, actors, musicians, and stage hands last night, when speeches against the tax were made from the stage of every legitimate and vaudeville theatre in New York City and in hundreds of playhouses all over the country. In addition, petitions were circulated to be signed by the audiences, protesting to the Congressional Conference Committee against increasing the tax. In many houses, also, the audiences were asked for an audible expression of opinion, and in several instances audiences rose to their feet en masse to thunder their disapproval.

The decision to enlist the theatregoer in the fight against the tax was made at a meeting of the United Managers' Protective Association in the afternoon. In addition to representatives of every branch of the amusement field, except the motion picture interests, there were present at the meeting delegates from the Actors' Equity Association, the American Federation of Musicians, and the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes. It was the sense of the meeting that the placing of the additional tax upon admissions would be tantamount to a death blow to the theatres, and the suggestion was made by William A. Brady that the agency by which the theatre had helped in the various loan drives—that is, four-minute speeches from the stage at every performance—should now be employed in the interests of the theatre and its patrons.

Following the meting a cable dispatch was sent by John L. Golden to Bernard M. Baruch, who is in Paris with President Wilson, requesting that he take the matter up with the President and ask him to communicate his views to the Congressional committee. This message was, in part, as follows:

> The United Theatrical Managers urge me to beg you to bring before the President the fact that the Finance Committee threatens to increase the war tax on theatre tickets from 10 to 20 per cent. This means the wiping out of a number of theatrical enterprises, and it will also seriously cripple a profession in which hundreds of millions of dollars and the employment of many thousands of people are at stake. The President and many high officials have frequently shown their regard for the theatre and their appreciation of the patriotic and charitable work it has been doing and will continue to do. The managers are taking the matter up at Washington.

Last night's speeches in the theatres were made, in most instances, by members of the company, while the chorus girls and others assisted the ushers in circulating the petitions. These petitions were addressed to the Senate Committee on Finance and the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and read as follows:

> We theatre patrons hereby desire to respectfully make a protest against the proposed legislation whereby the tax on admissions to places of amusement is to be increased from 10 to 20 per cent.

At the Metropolitan Opera House, William J. Guard made an address during the first intermission, and the petition was circulated as in the other houses. There was a general signing of the petition, practically all of the boxholders putting their names to the protest.

By tonight, it is believed, the organization of the campaign will be perfected, and it is expected that every legitimate theatre in the country will have its speaker. Telegrams and letters, according to plans made yesterday, will begin to descend upon the members of the Conference Committee this morning. John L. Golden last night issued an appeal to the public asking that all persons interested in the subject send a telegram or a letter of protest to Senator Cummins of the Senate Finance Committee and to Representative Kitchin of the House Ways and Means Committee. J. N. Weber, President of the American Federation of Musicians, volunteered to have 5,000 telegrams sent from all parts of the country as the musicians' contribution to the fight.

The Actors' Equity Association, following the meeting in the afternoon, sent the following telegram to Senator Cummins and Representative Kitchin:

> The Actors' Equity Association, representing many thousands in the theatrical profession, views with the greatest alarm any increase in the amusement tax. Our people have not recovered yet from the influenza epidemic which ravaged the country and closed all places of amusement, and which now threatens a resurgence. We believe the proposed increase in the tax will defeat its object and will only have the effect of closing down numberless companies, thus denying amusement of a theatrical nature to the smaller towns, and will throw out of employment large numbers of men and women of the theatrical profession, who, we venture to believe, have proved their patriotism during the many months of trial produced by the war.

The meeting of the managers in the afternoon was the best attended of the season, and the occasion marked the first time that the various workers in the theatre—managers, actors, musicians, and back-stage workers—have united in a fight of this sort. The resolution to take action was passed unanimously, and a committee to plan a campaign was appointed.

This consisted of Morris Gest, Chairman; William A. Brady, John L. Golden, Mark A. Luescher, and Arthur Hammerstein, representing the legitimate amusement field; Edward Ziegler of the Metropolitan Opera House; Sam Scribner, representing burlesque; J. J. Murdock of the Keith vaudeville circuit; Frank Gillmore, President of the Actors' Equity Association; Joseph N. Weber, head of the American Federation of Musicians, and Charles C. Shay, President of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes. A resolution was passed inviting the motion picture industry to participate in the campaign, inasmuch as motion picture admissions over 30 cents will also be taxed 20 per cent.

All of the men named on the protest committee, with the exception of Mr. Shay, were present at the meeting. Among others who attended were Marc Klaw, President of the Managers' Association; Lee Shubert, Arthur Hopkins, A. H. Woods, Alf Hayman, R. H. Burnside, Oliver Morosco, Sam H. Harris, Lawrence Anhalt, Thomas Broadhurst, and Crosby Gaige.

A telegram was framed to be sent to every prominent actor and actress in the country asking for a personal appeal to the White House to halt the passage of the bill. It is planned by the managers to continue the campaign, both in the theatres and out, until the 20 per cent. tax is either abandoned or irrevocably made into law.

Newsdealer Gets Injunction.

Joseph A. Sultan, a newsdealer of 240 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday obtained from Justice Benedict in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, a temporary injunction against the daily newspapers published in English in Manhattan, with the exception of the New York Tribune, restraining them from refusing to deliver to him their papers unless he sells Hearst papers. In answer, counsel of the newspapers say they are doing nothing illegal and allege that the matter is purely a question of the price to be paid for the newspapers by the dealers.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

"The Climax" Revived.

THE CLIMAX, a comedy in three acts, by Edward Locke, with incidental music by Joseph Carl Breil. At the Comedy.
Luigi Golfonti.................Walter Wilson
Pietro Golfonti...............Effingham Pinto
John Raymond.....................Roy Walling
Adelina Van Hagen..........Eleanor Painter

Something has happened in the ten years since "The Climax" was first produced which has made it seem fresher and more vigorous than ever. Perhaps a decade of "the play with a punch" has rendered us all more responsive to a playwright who never once lunges at our solar plexus. There has seldom been a quieter, more evenly human and amusing comedy than this of Edward Locke's. Wellnigh perfect in its craftsmanship—in its development of story and situation, and curtain climax through the medium of character development—it all seems so simple and inevitable that the recognition of its virtuosity comes as an afterthought. Here, certainly, is a play in which the American theatre may take pride.

But there was something more than this in last night's success. Several episodes appear to have been rewritten to good purpose. This was especially the case with the curtain climax of the first act. In a whimsically humorous effort to escape from her two persistent lovers Adelina declares that she will platonically marry her "uncle" and singing master, old Luigi; and she proposes to him in the presence of her swains by means of an operatic love song most unplatonically sung. It is a deliciously modulated passage, in which the old man's embarrassment mounts to dismay and anger at her unmaidenly advances—and finally melts beneath the wooing of the music and the charm of Adelina's humor until, at the curtain, he embraces her smiling. It is a brilliant comedy passage, charged with the tenderest and the most robust laughter.

But the passage would have missed its full effect without the voice and charm of Eleanor Painter; and these are perhaps the true secret of the effect of rejuvenation in the whole. Even the dramatic culmination of the second act seemed stronger. Finding that her voice has gone and that her career is blighted, as she thinks, for ever, Miss Painter passes from the first incredulous surprise through a period of gradual realization, stunned and motionless, finally mounting to a moment of despair in which she stands with a knife uplifted above her breast.

Scarcely a word is spoken and no cry is uttered. In the whole passage there is not a touch nor a suspicion of hysteria. Yet the effect is intensely dramatic, fundamentally tragic. Miss Painter's method is not yet under full control; there are still little awkwardnesses and faults of emphasis. Yet she does not once miss the effect so intelligently intended.

Walter Wilson plays the old musician, and gives full value to all the phases of its crotchety humor, tenderness, and good sense. It is a really admirable performance. Scarcely less vigorous and amusing is the young Pietro of Effingham Pinto. Not so much can be said of the John Raymond of Roy Walling, which is needlessly Methodistic and lacking in charm. Yet the dramatic values of the part are very ably rendered. Altogether the performance is abundantly worthy of an unusually sympathetic and charming play.

VOTING ON GARMENT STRIKE

Schlesinger, in Letter to Mayor, Asks City's Protection of Workers.

In a letter to Mayor Hylan yesterday, which is published as an advertisement in this morning's newspapers, Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Garment Workers' Union, said that nothing could avert the coming strike of 35,000 garment workers but agreement by the manufacturers to submit the union demands to a special board of arbitration. The union began polling a strike vote among its members yesterday. Monday, it was said, would probably see definite action.

"Judging by the excitement prevailing among the workers," said Mr. Schlesinger last night, "the vote will be unanimous for a strike." He said a mass meeting, at which Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor will be the principal speaker, will be held in Madison Square Garden on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Schlesinger's letter to Mayor Hylan recited negotiations since Jan. 1 with the Manufacturers' Association, and continued in part as follows:

> The Board of Arbitration, under the Chairmanship of Justice Louis D. Brandeis and Judge Julian W. Mack, has on many occasions decided that the employers have the right to discharge any worker for fair, just and reasonable cause, but the board has held that in view of the fact that workers under the protocol had surrendered their legal right to strike as a remedy against abuses of the employers' prerogatives, they are entitled to a substitute for such remedy in the form of a machinery for the speedy adjustment of their complaints against unreasonable and unjust discharges. We are prepared to meet them on either side of the proposition.
>
> You can readily see, Mr. Mayor, that our organization is doing all that is compatible with honor and sincere regard for public interest to avert this strike. May we, therefore, expect, in case all our attempts fail, that you instruct all your departments, particularly the police, that our workers shall have a fair deal and not be molested in legitimate exercise of their rights as citizens?

The letter referred also to the city's relations to its workers under Mayor Gaynor during the cloak strike of 1910, and under Mayor Mitchel during the cloak strike of 1916. In another part of his letter Mr. Schlesinger said that the protocol, which expired on Dec. 31, did not in all respects prove of benefit to the workers.

Complaints, the letter said, which could have been adjusted by the Committee of Immediate Action in five minutes, "dragged along for weeks and sometimes for months."

3,267 TROOPS IN ON BELGIC.

Some New Yorkers of 49th Infantry Back from War.

More New York men who had been fighting in France got home yesterday on the transport Belgic. The vessel had on board 3,267 enlisted men and officers. These included 240 men and 36 officers of the 49th Infantry. The steamer was met down the by a delegation of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome and the Street Cleaning Department Band.

Homer Rodeheaver, Billy Sunday's choirmaser, returned much impressed with the religious spirit of the men. He said he would join Mr. Sunday at Richmond, Va., where he opened a campaign a week ago.

Lieut. Murray K. Guthrie of Minneapolis, of the 13th Aero Squadron, returned with six German airplanes downed to his credit. He received the Croix de Guerre. Another passenger was Sergeant Roosevelt Gamble of South Orange, N. J., a member of the 367th Infantry, who was wounded in the Argonne. His father, Capt. George Gamble, died of wounds received at Toul, and his brother, Robert, was killed at Château-Thierry. "I am the only one left," he said. "After what I have been through I am lucky to be home again."

Many of the other returning soldiers had been wounded or gassed, some only a few hours before the armistice was signed.

Yale Hospital Unit Coming Home.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 16.—Yale mobile hospital unit sailed today from Brest on the steamship Melita for Boston, according to a cablegram received today from Lieut. Col. Joseph M. Flint.

LA FOLLETTE SAVED BY VOTE OF 50 TO 21

33 Republicans and 17 Democrats Support Resolution to Drop Disloyalty Charge.

WILLIAMS ASSAILS HIM

Brands St. Paul Utterance as an "Everlasting Lie" and a Slander Upon the Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—By a vote of 50 to 21, the Senate today exonerated Senator La Follette of Wisconsin of the charge of disloyalty brought against him, based on his St. Paul speech in September, 1917, in which he declared that the sinking of the Lusitania was not sufficient provocation for the United States to go to war. The vote came upon a resolution offered by Senator Dillingham, Republican, of Vermont, to dismiss the charge as the speech "does not justify any action by the Senate."

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi in a vigorous speech urged the Senate not to allow Senator La Follette to go "blameless, unscathed, unblemished, and unpunished" for what he declared was a disloyal utterance.

During the speech Senator La Follette sat with his hands on his knees looking at the desk before him and made no reply.

Senator Williams, shaking his fist toward Mr. La Follette, declared he had uttered an "everlasting lie" in saying that the Lusitania was armed, that Americans rode on the ship to protect munitions for Great Britain, and that the war was being fought for the Morgan and other capitalistic interests.

The vote by which the charges, brought before the Committee on Privileges and Elections by the Minnesota Society, were dismissed found 33 Republicans aligned with 17 Democrats in favor, with 20 Democrats and 1 Republican—Smith of Michigan—against. The vote was as follows:

For the Resolution—50.

DEMOCRATS—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, King, Kirby, Lewis, Martin, (Va.,) Nugent, Phelan, Reed, Shafroth, Smith, (Ga.,) Swanson, Thomas, Vardaman, Wolcott—17.

REPUBLICANS—Borah, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Fernald, France, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Johnson, (Cal.,) Jones, (Wash.,) Kellogg, Kenyon, Knox, Lenroot, Lodge, McLean, McNary, Moses, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Penrose, Poindexter, Smoot, Spencer, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren, Watson, Weeks—33. Total—50.

Against the Resolution—21.

DEMOCRATS—Culberson, Fletcher, Gay, Henderson, Hollis, Jones, (N. M.,) McKellar, Martin, (Ky.,) Myers, Pittman, Pollock, Pomerene, Ransdell, Saulsbury, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith, (Ariz.,) Trammel, Walsh, Williams—20.

REPUBLICAN—Smith, (Mich.)—1.

When the Dillingham resolution was brought up, Senator Williams took the floor.

"As I read the speech made by the Senator from Wisconsin in St. Paul," he said, "it was a series of false statements which must have been consciously made. I find in this speech a charge that the United States went to war to protect Morgan interests of some sort or other. I find in that speech a charge that we went to war and sacrificed our children that rich Americans might ride on munitioned and armed ships. It is an everlasting lie that these United States went to war to protect any Morgan interests or any capitalistic interests of any sort. It is also an everlasting lie that the people of these United States ever sent their boys to be fed as cannon fodder in Europe in order that American citizens might ride upon munition ships. It is an everlasting lie that the Lusitania was armed or had dangerous explosives aboard and that any law of the United States was ever violated by any American citizen who took passage on the Lusitania. It is an everlasting lie that the 114 American citizens who went to their graves unknelled and unsung upon that memorable day of German barbarity were there to uphold the doctrine of capitalism or of money-making.

"He had the audacity to say that Mr. Bernstorff, as Ambassador from Germany, gave us notice to keep off the ship. Gave us notice—gave us—and who the devil are us? We are the American people under the Providence of God. This miserable Kaiser who has since been dethroned gave us notice through his Ambassador that we might be hurt if we went on this ship and then we were guilty of audacity and folly and insanity because we went on the ship and 114 American citizens did not have cowardice enough to take the German warning and keep off the ship.

"I do not know what the Senator thought. I have begun to believe that he does not think; that if he thought anything at all, he thought that the self-seekers, the sloth-lovers, the peace worshippers, the men and women who were willing to give up everything in the world in order that they might have a nice easy time, would finally control America and that somehow or other he or somebody else advocating that sort of doctrine would come out in front."

Dillingham Explains.

Senator Williams demanded to know of Senator Dillingham, who had brought in the majority report from the committee urging that the charge against Mr. La Follette be dropped, if he intended that the Senate go on record as "condoning the Wisconsin Senator's disloyalty." Mr. Dillingham explained that the committee by a nonpartisan vote of 9 to 2 had decided there was nothing upon which to base the charge, this after having consulted with the Department of Justice. The department, Mr. Dillingham said, had advised that the speech must be read in its entirety and not with reference to the particular phrases Mr. Williams had picked out.

After the vote had been taken, Senator La Follette's face broke into an expansive smile. Various Senators upon the Republican side, including Mr. Lodge, going past his desk immediately afterward, paused to talk with him. The Wisconsin Senator sat in his seat, smiling amiably.

CLARIETTE ANTHONY WEDS.

Artist Marries Capt. Howard C. Okie After Five Days' Acquaintance.

Miss Clariette Anthony, artist and screen actress, was married on Wednesday to Captain Howard C. Okie, 14th Cavalry, U. S. A., at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Their marriage followed an acquaintance of five days.

Last week Captain Okie was being shown through the Famous Players Lasky Studio where Miss Anthony was posing in a new production, and their introduction followed.

The bride is a daughter of Jean Anthony, an artist of Antwerp, and is a direct descendant of Rubens. When she fled to England from Belgium after the German invasion with her family many valuable paintings were placed in her charge.

Captain Okie enlisted in the British Army in 1914 and served two years in France. When this country entered the war he returned and attended the Plattsburg camp, where he won his commission, and became at 21 the youngest Captain in the Regular Army.

More Demonstrations in Catalonia.

BARCELONA, Spain, Jan. 16.—Demonstrations in favor of autonomy for Catalonia began again here yesterday. Many arrests were made by the authorities.

Lost and Found Advertisements on next to last page.

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Philharmonic Plays.

Four big plain-clothes men stood in the rear of Carnegie Hall auditorium last night and carefully listened to the performance of "Forest Murmurs" from Wagner's "Siegfried" by the Philharmonic Orchestra. At the close of the idyllic rapture one of the giants in bulk, as huge as Fafner, turned to a companion and remarked: "It's a wonder they don't throw a bomb at that fellow." He meant Richard Wagner, not Conductor Josef Stransky. Then the quartet left the hall. The trouble began with a warning telephoned to Manager Leifels that if Wagner was played at this concert he must expect a demonstration. A well-known patriotic organization was said to have made the threat. Hence the presence of the officials. The only demonstration made was one in honor of the Russian composer, Serge Rachmaninoff, after his symphonic poem, "The Isle of the Dead" had been delivered with telling effect by the orchestra. He sat in an end box on the first tier and twice he was compelled to acknowledge tumultuous applause. In another box across the house sat Mme. Margaret Matzenauer of the opera, in company with Mrs. Stransky.

The program contained no novelty. Beethoven's Second Symphony and three excerpts from "Siegfried," "Tristan and Isolde," and "Tannhäuser," and the Rachmaninoff poem. The playing throughout the evening was brilliant, especially in the largely molded poem, which long as it is contains some moments of poignant pathos. The reading of the Beethoven symphony was clean cut, liberal, rather imaginative, but Mr. Stransky outdid himself in the tone poem of the distinguished Russian.

Fonariova in Russian Songs.

Genia Fonariova sang some Russian music by Glinka, Rachmaninoff, Moussorgsky, Tcherepnin, and Rimsky-Korsakoff at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon and thus saved a program that began rather dubiously. She is a handsome Russian girl, with a musical temperament, marked dramatic aptitude, and fervid manner. She is said to have sung in opera. But the placement of her voice is so faulty that her naturally sonorous contralto with a mezzo-soprano range does not always show to the best advantage. At times it is cavernous in the lower notes, colorless in the middle, and strident in the upper. It sounds as if it had been "pulled up," and with doubtful results, among which are deviation from pitch and an undue forcing. All of which is regrettable, as the young singer is endowed with the true interpretative power. In such an aria as Gluck's "Divinités du Styx" she was at sea, also handicapped by nervousness.

She sang in Italian, French, English, but in her beautiful native tongue she was another person, eloquent, dramatic, patriotic. The two Moussorgsky lyrics proved not only original, but thrilling. Mme. Fonariova could accomplish much more with a freer tonal emission. She is bound to hurt her voice if she persists in forcing it as she did yesterday. Kurt Schindler was at the piano and his accompaniments were as ever discriminating. There was present a friendly audience.

Richard M. Hurd Explains.

Richard M. Hurd, of the American Defense Society, said last night that earlier in the evening he had telephoned several of the Directors of the Philharmonic Society of New York, declaring his conviction that Wagner was inappropriate on the society's program.

"I informed the Directors," said Mr. Hurd at his home, 12 East Sixty-eighth Street, "that many people had informed me that they did not wish to listen to German music. I did not specifically ask them to take Wagner off tonight's program, but I did present the fact that not all of the audience probably would enjoy the German music."

JULIA CULP TO SING HERE.

Berlin Paper Views German's Engagement as an Interesting Sign.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (By Wireless.)—The Lokal-Anzeiger announces that the German singer, Julia Culp, has just been offered an engagement in New York next season, in a telegram reaching here via Holland. The Lokal-Anzeiger counts this among the interesting signs of the time.

Julia Culp first sang here on Jan. 10, 1913, and made tours annually thereafter till America entered the war. Though born in Holland, she is married to a German and makes her home in Berlin. She sang with symphony orchestras throughout America, and gave recitals of German "Lieder," especially of Brahms, Richard Strauss, and Hugo Wolf.

Harriette Cady Plays New Works.

Harriette Cady, whose annual piano matinée yesterday at the Princess was like a season's showing by the independent painters, all new works, some ultramodern styles, made a record probably in playing not one hackneyed piece in sixteen numbers. Only three were marked "first time," her own paraphrase of a "Cossack Folksong," and also "Shulbrede," by Sir Hubert Parry, and "Fragrance," by Frank Bridge. In a League of Nations order, the pianist grouped Mrs. Beach and MacDowell, Cyril Scott, then Debussy, Saint-Saëns, and Isidor Philipp; Chopin-Sgambati, Stojowski, Paderewski—the "Air and Variations"—Borodine's "Au Couvent," a Stravinsky étude, and another by Arensky from the Chinese. Miss Cady's interpretations, sincere, refined, were as the firm, continuing frame in which an artist exhibits and tries out many canvases.

Puccini's Little Operas Sung Again.

Puccini's "Il Tabarro," "Suor Angelica," and "Gianni Schicchi," which have just had a royal welcome in Italy, following their world première in New York, were sung for the fourth time to a large audience at the Metropolitan last evening. Mmes. Farrar, Easton, Muzio, and Messrs. Crimi, Montesanto, and De Luca reappeared, and Mr. Moranzoni conducted.

French Gift to Mrs. Wilson.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The French Maritime League has presented to Mrs. Wilson a painting symbolical of the union of the United States and France. The painting represents Count de Grasse's frigates sailing for the west in 1781 and an American dreadnought sailing to Europe in 1917.

Col. House Able to Sit Up.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Colonel E. M. House, who has been ill for several days past, was greatly improved in condition today. He was sitting up in bed during the day and it is expected he will be able to leave his bed tomorrow.

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MOTION PICTURES.

LAST 2 DAYS OF THE SENSATIONAL PICTURE THAT ALL NEW YORK IS TALKING ABOUT, "THE HEART of HUMANITY" The Picture That Will Live Forever. BROADWAY THEATRE, B'WAY AT 41ST ST. 10 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT.

AMUSEMENTS.

Manhattan O. H., 34th, W. of B'way. Last Mat. Tom'w, 2:15. Evgs. 8:15. Last 3 Times CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in GEO. M. COHAN'S Newest Comedy THE VOICE OF McCONNELL. 25c to $1.00. A few front Orch. Seats at $1.50. Sat. Ev., Jan. 25, Marjorie Rambeau, Eyes of Youth

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20,30,60. Loge. $1 — William FAVERSHAM in "The Silver King." "Catalina," a Prizma. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Square 20—30—60. — Pauline FREDERICK in "Out of the Shadow" Scenic. Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. MAE MARSH in "The Racing Strain." RUTH CLIFFORD in "The Game 's Up."

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. WM. S. HART in His Latest "BRANDING B'WAY" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

STRAND B'way at 47th St. MADGE KENNEDY in "Day Dreams." Flagg Comedy. Strand Orchestra.

BILLIE RHODES — PLAZA Madison Ave. at 59th St. — THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:00. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in SINBAD 41st Week in New York. Sunday Night Concert A SENSATIONAL BILL OF STARS

Century Grove—Roof of Century Theatre NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL AT 11:30 A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tom'w, Wed. & Thurs., 2:30. ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. "ADORABLE."—Mail. EAST IS WEST A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MARY NASH IN THE BIG CHANCE

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. SOCIETY AMERICAN SINGERS THREE COMIC OPERA GEMS Tonight at 8:30, LAST TIME........... GONDOLIERS Sat. Matinee, 2:30 LAST TIME............. MIKADO Sat. Night at 8:15 .... FRA DIAVOLO With Orville Harrold and Bianca Saroya

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION

SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE. THIS AFT., 2:30, and Tom'w, 10:30 A. M. WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET "Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

LYRIC 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers. 5th Month | Not a War Play | The Season's Hit. THE UNKNOWN PURPLE With RICHARD BENNETT

SHUBERT West 44th St. Tel. Bryant 8439. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30 73rd TIME TONIGHT BETROTHAL By Maeterlinck, author of "The Blue Bird."

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Smartest Musical Show in Town. LITTLE SIMPLICITY WITH THE PRETTIEST GIRLS IN THE WORLD.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. It's naughty but it's nice—SH! The Laugh Play Keep IT TO Yourself "Rarely does one see an audience so convulsed by laughter."—S. Jay Kaufman, Globe.

WILLIAM COLLIER in "NOTHING BUT LIES" LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., at 2:30.

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. "Under Orders" Next Week, "An Ideal Husband."

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. Edward Locke's Comedy THE CLIMAX With ELEANOR PAINTER

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. First Mat. Tom'w, 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13 A New Play by Samuel Shipman & Max Marcin.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. WILLIAM COURTENAY AND TOM WISE in Oliver Morosco's Latest Fun Hit. CAPPY RICKS

SELWYN THEATRE 42nd St., West of Broadway. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Jane Cowl IN The Crowded Hour

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th Street, near B'way. THE COMEDY HIT Tea for 3 Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. A COMEDY ABOUT THE LOVE AFFAIR THAT EVERY WOMAN'S MISSED. H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th Street. Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Comedy, A LITTLE JOURNEY with Estelle Winwood and Cyril Keightley.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. WHITESIDE in THE LITTLE BROTHER 3RD MONTH with TYRONE POWER.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits New Musical Play—The 100% Cast "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART" CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Sun. Eve. Concert | Marie Dressler | Wm. & Gordon Dooley | & Big Bill

A Merry Musical Romance SOME TIME with ED. WYNN CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning "RIDDLE: WOMAN"

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15 THIS WEEK, CHATTERTON Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

PRINCESS Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes, OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

NORA BAYES Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 61. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Evs. 8:15. NORA BAYES IN HER JOYOUS PLAY LADIES FIRST Nora Bayes Nifty Sunday Nights

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15. Riotous Comedy with Music THE MELTING OF MOLLY With CHARLES PURCELL CHORUS WITH A KICK

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15. Highest Price Orchestra Seat, Evgs. $1. MAYTIME PEGGY WOOD | WILLIAM NORRIS | Melvin Stokes Next Week..................."UNDER ORDERS"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette "BARRIE'S BEST PLAY" —Herald. Dear Brutus "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

If you liked "Peg" and "Bunty" and "Daddy Long Legs," you'll love PATRICIA COLLINGE in TILLIE Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Bryant 392. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:20. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS" GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER! "THE BEST, BRIGHTEST AND LIVELIEST PERFORMANCE ON BROADWAY."—Ev. Journal

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. "'ULLO, 'ERE'S A 'IT!" The Better 'Ole With MR. and MRS. COBURN

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written. THREE FACES EAST Hundreds turned away at every performance.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Eves. 8:15. MATINEES TOMORROW and WED., 2:15. THE REAL LAUGHING MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE SEASON KLAW & ERLANGER'S TIMELY GEM OF JOY AND MELODY. THE GIRL BEHIND THE GUN

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic Two Entirely Different Shows.

EXTRA MATINEE TODAY LIGHTNIN Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today, Saturday & Wed. 2:30. GAIETY, B'way & 46 St. AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT 3 Wise Fools Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30 CRITERION, B'way & 44 St.

VANDERBILT Thea. W. 48 St. Eves., 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. EMILY STEVENS in THE GENTILE WIFE.

HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. The New Sensation of Psychic Mystery! THE INVISIBLE FOE TREMENDOUS HIT! "Not a war play."

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Last Mat. Tom'w, 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES The Rainbow Division of Musical Comedies GLORIANNA

NEXT MON. NIGHT. Seats Now. MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in HENRI LAVEDAN'S COMEDIE FRANCAISE SENSATION THE MARQUIS de PRIOLA

GLOBE. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. JULIA Sanderson | JOSEPH Cawthorn | IN "THE Canary" Sam Hardy, Doyle & Dixon, and Maud Eburne.

Standard B'way, 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25-75c SEVEN DAYS LEAVE Next Week, Florence Nash in "Remnant"

Century Theatre, Wed. Jan. 22, at 8:30 New York's Tribute to CAPTAIN CARPENTER, V. C. OF H. M. S. VINDICTIVE The Hero of Zeebrugge Who Will Tell His Own Story of THE RAID ON ZEEBRUGGE The Greatest Naval Exploit of the War. BENEFIT DOVER PATROL FUND Rear-Admiral Usher, presiding. Tickets $5.00 to 50c at Box Office, agencies, or from the J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42nd St.

LEXINGTON THEATRE 51ST ST. & LEX. AVE. POSITIVELY LAST WEEK. TO SEE ATTA BOY with CAPT. FRANK TINNEY "Atta Boy is a wonderful show," N. Y. Tribune. Prices 50c. to $2.00. No War Tax. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome Matinee Today. Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1 Jack Norworth, Nan Halperin, Bob Hall, Harry Green, Jimmy Hussey, Toto, and BESSIE CLAYTON with Eduardo & Eliza Cansino.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. Phyllis Neilson-Terry | Marmein Sisters & Schooler, Lydell & | Rooney & Bent, David Macy.

MUSEUM OF FRENCH ART French Institute in the United States, 599 Fifth Avenue (48th St.) Loan Exhibition of French Art Periods of Louis XV and Louis XVI Daily except Sundays, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Admission 50c. Saturdays Free. January 15th to January 29th, inclusive

Burton Holmes CARNEGIE HALL Sund. Eve. AT 8:30 Mon. Mat. AT 3 With the "YANKS" IN PARIS POPULAR PRICES, 50c to $1.50

PUNCH & JUDY 49th, E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Fri., Sat. 2:30 STUART WALKER'S PORTMANTEAU SEASON Mat. Today AT 2:30 Tel. Circle 1366. First Bill: "A Night in Avignon," "Stingy" and Lord Dunsany's "The Laughter of The Gods."

POULTRY SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NEXT WEEK

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Evg. at 8:15. 6 VIRGINIA STEPPERS, BERT & BETTY WHEELER, CONRAD & MAYO, 6 OTHER BIG ACTS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily. | Pop. Prices ALL NEW Behman Show

AMUSEMENTS.

LEXINGTON THEATRE Lexington Ave. at 51st St. CHICAGO GRAND OPERA CHICAGO OPERA ASSOCIATION Cleofonte Campanini, Gen. Director. FIRST WEEK—MONDAY, JAN. 27. Mon., "Gismonda," Mary Garden, Charles Fontaine, Alfred Maguenat, Marcel Journet, Pavley-Oukrainsky Ballet. Tues., "Madam Butterfly," Tamaki Miura, Forrest Lamont, Irene Pavloska, Giacomo Rimini. Wed., "Romeo and Juliet," Yvonne Gall, John O'Sullivan, Auguste Bouilliez. Thurs., "Monna Vanna," Garden, O'Sullivan, Baklanoff. Fri., "Le Chemineau," Gall, Maguenat, Baklanoff. Sat. Mat., "Thais," Garden, O'Sullivan, Baklanoff. Sat. Night, (Popular Prices), "Tales of Hoffmann," Florence Macbeth, Marguerite Namara, Myrna Sharlow, Fontaine, Maguenat. SEATS ON SALE AT LEXINGTON BOX OFFICE, Beginning Monday 9:00 A.M.

METROPOLITAN OPERA Tonight, 8:15, Oberon. Ponselle, Gentle; Martinelli, Althouse, Reiss, Rothier. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 2, Crispino e la Comare. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti, Chalmers, Segurola. Cond. Papi. Sat. at 8, Special Performance Le Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Rothier, Diaz, Schlegel, Mardones. Cond., Bodanzky. Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c to $2. Zimbalist, Violinist; Sundelius; Althouse, Mardones. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8, Cav. Rusticana. Muzio, Perini; Crimi, Montesanto, Cond., Moranzoni. Coq d'Or. Garrison, Sundelius, Braslau; Diaz, Didur.—Galli-Bohm. Cond. Monteux. Wed. at 8:15, Manon Lescaut. Alda, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca, Segurola. Cond. Papi. Thurs. at 8:15, Crispino e la Comare. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti, Chalmers, Segurola. Cond. Papi. Fri. at 8. (1st time.) La Reine Fiammette. Farrar; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur. Cond., Monteux. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 21, at 8:15 Flonzaley Quartet Recital. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian, Evgs., Jan. 23, March 4 & 31. Bauer-Thibaud 10 PIANO-VIOLIN SONATAS OF BEETHOVEN Subscriptions NOW Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Tel. Circle 2156

Aeolian—Friday Aft., Jan. 24, at 3. Piano Recital GABRILOWITSCH ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason&Hamlin Piano

Aeolian Hall, THIS AFTERNOON at 3. Seats Now. SONG RECITAL. JOHN QUINE

Aeolian Hall, TONIGHT at 8:15. PIANO ORGAN RECITAL SARA SOKOLSKY-FREID (Steinway Piano.)

Carnegie Hall, TOMORROW AFT., 2:30 ALMA GLUCK ONLY SONG RECITAL IN N. Y. EFREM ZIMBALIST will play Mme. Gluck's acco'ts. (Knabe Piano)

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 25, 2:30. PIANO RECITAL. JOSEF HOFMANN (STEINWAY PIANO). Seats at Box Office.

Metropolitan Museum of Art FREE CONCERTS on consecutive Saturday evenings, Jan. 18 and 25, at 8 A Symphony Orchestra directed by DAVID MANNES NO TICKETS REQUIRED Museum open continuously 10 A. M. to 10:45 P. M.

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Eve., Jan. 20. Song Recital By ANNA CASE Seats now at box office or the Edison Shop, 473 5th Ave., 75c to $2. Steinway Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Eve., Jan. 21. Violin Recital By TOSCHA SEIDEL Seats now at box office or Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d St., 75c to $2. Steinway Piano.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK JOSEF STRANSKY..............Conductor Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30. BEETHOVEN..........Second Symphony RACHMANINOFF....."Isle of the Dead" WAGNER........"Sounds of the Forest" Prelude "Tristan." Overture "Tannhauser" Sunday Afternoon, January 19, at 3. TCHAIKOVSKY-LISZT "PATHETIQUE" SYMPHONY TASSO—SECOND RHAPSODY Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

SIXTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Jan. 24, at 11. HELEN STANLEY LEOPOLD GODOWSKY ANDRES DE SEGUROLA Res. Seats, $3. Box Seats, $5. Now on sale at R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 23, at 3. Auspices Society for Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, Inc. MRS. HERMANN M. BIGGS....President MISS RUTH TWOMBLY..Vice President RACHMANINOFF CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANO. Orchestra Seats and Boxes on sale at Hotel St. Regis. Balance at Carnegie Hall. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

CARNEGIE HALL Sat. Evg., at 8:15 JAN. 25 Violin Recital MAX ROSEN Seats at Hall. Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sat.) Aft. at 3. Piano Recital—(Steinway) LEGINSKA. Benefit for the Manassas Industrial School Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Carnegie Hall, Wed., Jan'y 29, 8:15 P. M. GODOWSKY Seats 50c and $1.00 at Humanitarian Cult, 266 West End Ave.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft. Jan. 23, at 3 GANZ ONLY PIANO RECITAL IN NEW YORK. Benefit: Societe Mutuelle Des Professeurs Du Conservatoire Paris. Prices 50c to $2.00. Boxes $15, on sale at Box Office. (Steinway Piano)

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA TUES. AFT., CARNEGIE HALL, at 3:00. JAN. 21 Soloist: ZIMBALIST and Chorus from Schola Cantorum. Tickets 50c to $2.00, at Box Office.

OPERA TICKETS Seats 50c advance. Caruso, Prophete, Sat. Eve. Benefit French Hospital. All operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1433 B'way (40-41 St.) Phones Bryant 7877-7878.

OPERA TICKETS SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS Jacobs Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th St. Telephones Greeley 4180, 4190, 6442.

ICE SKATING TODAY ICELAND, BROADWAY & 52D ST.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 17, 1919.

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TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
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LABOR'S AMERICAN PROGRAM.

The American Federation of Labor has presented to the Senate Committee on Labor a platform for reconstruction which is an argument rather than an appeal, and which is expressed with such restraint that dissent on any of the many contentious points raised should be equally moderate. Labor itself cannot expect that there should be no dissent. Of eighteen points first place is given to insistence that wages should not be reduced, in many cases should be raised, and conditions of employment bettered. "The American standard of life must be maintained and improved." Who ever proposed that it should be reduced? Capital certainly wants labor to be strong and efficient, and would prefer to pay high wages. High wages mean high prices, and a high standard of life for capital as well as for labor. Labor may regard the point which it most stresses and emphasizes as unanimously approved, subject only to economic considerations which apply to labor and capital alike, regardless of other statutes or labor edicts.

Wages and prices should be as high as the traffic will bear, and can be no higher. Hours should be as short as practicable on the same standard, and can be no shorter. Capital and labor alike want and need to keep shops open for selfish as well as humane considerations. When shops shut wages and profits stop, in New York as well as Berlin or Petrograd. And shops must shut if shortening hours reduces product, or raising wages stops the sale of the product. Labor sees the point, but still has the idea that wages can be forced from capital. There is not wealth enough in the world to keep that plan going long. Just as truly and surely as farmers depend upon yearly crops labor must depend upon the operation of the factories. The National Industrial Conference Board has just reported that the adoption of a fifty-four-hour week reduced production in every factory employing over 750 hands, and increased production with moderate and various results only in the case of small and relatively inefficient factories. Labor's proposal on this point is acceptable in principle, but labor cannot evade the economic objections in detail.

Labor's contention that labor should be allowed to organize and bargain collectively is almost unanimously admitted and in operation. It is no objection to unionism that "legitimate" activities are asserted. But labor itself must see the distinction between allowing labor freely to organize and do whatever is lawful and enacting that whatever unions do is lawful. The position of unionism would be stronger if it did not so readily approve unlawful and inhumane acts because done by unions or ratified when done without authority. There is an obnoxious partisanship of labor as well as of capital, and it is the interest of both to restrain whatever discredits either.

Labor's proposal for the extension of farmer proprietorship and housing improvement by Government assistance has been anticipated. Land workers have only to use the farm loan law to enlarge their class with the approval of all. Idle land is an economic fault while there are hungry workers ready to till the soil. The men of the Federation would prevent "the extension of the tenant class" on farms. Are they aware that all over the country tenant farmers, taking advantage of the Loan act, are becoming farm owners? All want farmers to be prosperous and crops good. But the proposal for the progressive increase of taxes on incomes and land should be kept from conflict with the following proposal that taxation should rest lightly on constructive enterprise. There is need for that. In this State $75,000,000 taxes annually have been placed on active capital, with tendency toward making capital shrink from activity just as excessive taxes will discourage farm work. Land cannot be increased as capital may be, and the single land tax has elements of danger. But the idea of fostering the farmer class is not opposed. Regret, however, must be expressed at labor's adoption of the proposal for inheritance taxes to an extent which some design to abolish inheritance. The feudal idea that the property of the deceased belongs to the sovereign, and that the family succeeds by his grace, is not consistent with the modern idea that the State is a creation of the people, for their benefit, and has no divine rights or prerogatives in property. Natural heirs take from their ancestors or relatives, not from the State. Heirs get their right by being born, not by being citizens. "The inheritance tax shows on its face that it is a thief," said America's greatest democrat. The inheritance tax is right for revenue, like other revenue taxes, but it is not generally admitted that it should be punitive on the heirs or confiscatory.

Labor's proposal of Government ownership of utilities and Government operation of them to supply their product "at cost" is not distinctively a labor project. Dissent, therefore, is not antagonism to labor. The proposal that corporations should be admitted to interstate commerce by license is anticipated, there being an official recommendation to that effect now pending. That proposal is more for the hampering of capital than for the favor of labor. It is a proposal to substitute bureaucracy, junkerism, for the freedom of all citizenship to all activities such as labor claims for itself. Interstate commerce is "legitimate." The proposal to license it is a proposal to make it illegitimate for all but the licensed. Where methods of control are already excessive and the practice of regulation is little short of destructive there can be no need of a license system except by those with antagonism to capital such as labor resents toward itself, and such as would be as harmful to labor as to capital. Idle capital employs no labor any more than idle land or closed shops.

ARTICLE EIGHTEEN.

It was poetically and politically just that the State of Mr. BRYAN should have been the decisive thirty-sixth to ratify yesterday the prohibition amendment. Missouri of his dearest foe, Speaker CLARK, was as willing but not quite so quick. Thus Jan. 16, 1919, becomes memorable as the Ratification or Prohibition Day.

Article XVIII. takes its place in the Constitution. In a year from yesterday the United States will be Dry constitutionally as by Act of Congress it is to be after June 30 next indefinitely.

With what dizzying swiftness have the Legislatures competed with one another in the race to add this Article to the Constitution! Has this contagion or consensus of emotion and politics been accompanied with an equal conviction among the people, a corresponding unanimity of public opinion? Have the people had much to say about it?

Prohibition is not yet a fact. The imperfection of human nature may to some extent interfere with its becoming a general and absolute fact in the United States. But the wet bad days are almost over. It is for the country and many belated and surprised persons in it to realize that legal, to be succeeded by the constitutional, Federal prohibition will soon be in effect. Even at Washington, Congress, which started the engine of virtue, with perhaps none too eager hope that it wouldn't run off the track, is blind to the new light. Senate and House conferees were agreeing about the rates on distilled and divers other spirits and intoxicants just before the news from Nebraska came.

Taxes are trifles if the ameliorations, moral, physical, social, economic, foreseen by the advocates of prohibition come to pass. Only grumolers and friends of the saloon will note that the $1,137,000,000 which the House originally designed to raise from beverages has been cut to $450,000,000. Eventually all the liquor revenue is to be wiped out, like the business. But what are base matters of taxation, business, unemployment, to the triumph of a theory? May the amendment surprise its foes, surpass the hopes of its enthusiasts, and the nation be as easy to rehabilitate and improve as Article XVIII. was to sweep through the Legislatures!

A REBUKE TO THE LAWLESS.

Mayor HYLAN'S letter to ERNEST BOHM, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, who had protested against the employment of policemen to keep the municipal ferries in operation during the harbor strike, is a model worthy of the study and adoption of civil authority everywhere when challenged by the spokesmen of lawless agitation and Bolshevism. The employés of the city who operate the municipal ferries were not concerned in the controversy between the private boat owners of the harbor and their men. Hours and wages of the men who run the ferryboats are established by law, they must conform to the prevailing rate. They had no quarrel with the city as to hours or wages. But they were ordered out on sympathy strike to make it easier for the employés in private service to win their fight.

In his letter to Secretary BOHM, Mayor HYLAN points out that the city used the police to continue the operation of the boats in order that it might prevent the starvation of wounded soldiers and sailors in hospitals on Staten Island and babies and children and the population in general, "who were to be sacrificed, if "necessary, as a cold-blooded piece of "strategy, as a part of the fighting "plan of certain labor leaders." The Mayor points out that, enjoying the benefit of the civil service law, city employés are a favored class, protected in their wages, their hours, and their conditions of employment. Captain MAHER, representing the Marine Workers, had been obdurate to the appeal of mercy for starving soldiers and babies; he insisted that the greater the hardship inflicted "the better our chance of winning." The Mayor very properly describes this as a "wicked, outrageous, cruel, and inhuman policy." He quotes Mr. MAHER'S answer to the statement of the Corporation Counsel calling attention to the position of ferry employés under the civil service law. Said Mr. MAHER:

> I have no regard for the civil service law; the laws are of no use to workingmen anyhow; the only laws that are any good are those passed by the unions; they can be enforced by the unions if the unions are strong enough, and can be repealed by the unions if necessary without being subject to any interpretation by the courts.

These are doctrines of late made familiar in Petrograd, they have failed of application in Berlin. Mayor HYLAN is resolved that they shall not be successfully applied here. He reminds Mr. BOHM that when the spokesmen of the unions seek to have organized labor in this country "regarded as the disciples of LENINE "and TROTZKY," they are not only defiant of the laws of the land but willing to sacrifice the lives of the people and of the helpless in order to win a labor dispute. These brutal methods, he insists, "can never win "any real substantial victory for the "cause of organized labor any more "than it did for the Kaiser." There is a pretty solemn warning for persons of Mr. MAHER'S reckless temper in this passage of the Mayor's letter:

> When Mr. MAHER reckoned to use his great power to cut off the supplies of the sick and helpless of this community and commanded the city employés to back him up, he not only violated the law of humanity, but by attempting to terrorize the city employés into violating their obligations to all the public Mr. MAHER and these employés ran foul of the penal law regarding conspiracies against the public health.

This is the spirit which should prompt the action of civil authority everywhere when lawless acts are perpetrated or threatened by agitators who have assumed the right to make and repeal the laws. And the time to show that spirit is the moment when Bolshevism raises its head, not after it has begun its work.

A CHICAGO IDYL.

It would be easy to enumerate nine or ninety-nine reasons why Mr. JAMES R. MANN shouldn't be the Republican candidate for Speaker of the next House of Representatives. Least and last among them would be his horrendous conduct or want of conduct in accepting from a Chicago packer one steak or roast, valued at $3.50, and one twelve-year-old horse which cost $150 in its lusty youth. That Mr. MANN'S midst was so reminiscent of the flavor of that steak or roast ten years afterward; that Mr. MANN'S heart beat warmly in 1917 for the packer who gave him a working "plug" which, with polite facetiousness, he described in 1907 as "a magnificent animal"; that his words, actions, or votes, general or particular, in regard to the packing industry were determined or affected by that minimitude of unbought steer and horse—only those who judge gladly to the baser end will believe that.

Mr. MANN should have had a more sensitive delicacy, but Mr. MANN, who has many qualities that fit him to be a useful legislator, who has been a useful legislator in many ways by dint of close attention to public business, and long experience in it, belongs to rather a rude type of the urban canny politician. He is often narrow and petty. He sees things before his nose, and in his district, but has no ample view of great principles and causes. Even if his standards are not of the highest, the suggestion that he swapped his influence on certain legislation in consideration of one steak or one roast and a horse of all work, is too much for the most gluttonous partisan credulity to gulp down. A good enough Morgan, however.

What the anecdote teaches us is that Mr. MANN has ceased to be formidable as a candidate and is now become ridiculous or impossible. This story is the last straw on the Elephant's back.

Yet the eclogue, the pastoral, the essay on gardening, or whatever Mr. MANN'S apologia should be called, has a loveliness not always associated with country life in Cook County. He looks back to himself as a kindly Adam, gardener of a large garden, growing things for joy and giving them away. The "magnificent animal" was an old horse, a pack, not to say a packing, horse, the remains of a steed, a truck Rosinante. The steak was "a pretty fine steak." A variant tells us that the steak was a roast, "a very good roast." Why, indeed, should the tablets of midriff or memory record old forgotten meals and meats? Why should this silly tale of beef and horse meat have any effect on the gardener's canvass for the Speakership?

Alas, Mr. MANN, so runs the world away. Be pure as snow pudding, yet calumny will bite. One hears the campaign hymn already:

> Can, can,
> The packers' MANN!

It may be foolish, unjust, wicked, but Mr. MANN has dished himself. The best thing he can do is to introduce a universal antitreating amendment to the Constitution. He lets folks treat him to cigars and flowers, he says. Where's the harm? Well, so far as his "boom" or hope for the Speakership is concerned, Mr. MANN had better ask his friends to please omit flowers.

THE EMERGENCY STILL EXISTS.

The selective service law was "an "act to authorize the President to in-"crease temporarily the military es-"tablishment of the United States," including the Regular Army and the National Guard, as well as the force to be raised by drafting men of military age that came to be known as the National Army. The forces so created and organized were to serve during the "existing emergency," a description that occurs here and there in the selective service law approved May 18, 1917. It could have only one meaning, the duration of the war from that date until the President issued a proclamation of peace with the Central Powers and their allies. Yet there seems to be an impression, which is not confined to our civil population, that the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918, marked the end of the war.

Members of Congress frequently call at the War Department to inquire when their home divisions are coming back, and they complain if Secretary BAKER or General MARCH tells them that General PERSHING has not placed the troops they are interested in on the priority list. General SHANKS in a public statement has deplored the tendency of officers, not regulars, it need hardly be said, to absent themselves from their commands for days at a time when units land at this port. Apparently these careless officers take the view that there is no longer an "existing emergency." The effect of their behavior upon the men is subversive of discipline, and naturally the men are impatient under the military restraint that is so necessary until they can be discharged from the service.

Officially the war still continues. Members of Congress may protest that they understand that to be the case, but when they bombard the War Department with their importunities they foment a spirit of dissatisfaction with the Government for retaining troops in France; also these persistent members of Congress and their abettors encourage the illogical belief that the "existing emergency" really ended when the armistice was signed. The impatience of the troops and the murmuring of their families are not peculiar to the American people. In England soldiers have assembled in London to make "demonstrations" of protest, and they have not hesitated to object to being sent back to France for active duty. The citizen armies are inclined to decide for themselves whether the war is ended and their services are still needed. Yet it may be necessary to occupy districts in Germany to preserve order because stable governments have not been established; and, in view of the new conditions added to the armistice terms in the last forty-eight hours, there may follow armed resistance to the will of the United States and its allies.

Peace is so far from being assured that the Conference may sit for months before it is consummated and proclaimed. Until then the "emergency" of the selective service law will continue. As Commander in Chief of the Army, President WILSON has authority to order units home, but it is obvious that he should not interfere with the authority of General PERSHING to retain the troops he wants in France and to dispense with those he can spare. Thousands of soldiers are now being sent home, and he is adding contingents to his priority list every day. Home-returning regiments will be demobilized as expeditiously as possible. Congress may call upon the War Department for information about its plans and their execution, but members of Congress are not within their rights when they demand preference for local troops. The war, that is to say, the emergency is not over. It will be time enough to complain that demobilization is going slowly and that injustice has been done this unit or that when the President's peace proclamation signals the end of the great war and the beginning of a permanent peace.

TROUBLES OF DEMOCRATIC RUSSIA.

The difficulties of organizing opposition to Bolshevism are illuminatingly displayed by Admiral KOLCHAK'S statement to an Associated Press correspondent at Omsk. KOLCHAK was chosen Supreme Governor of the Omsk Government by a decision of the Cabinet which had hitherto had charge of the affairs of that organization, but says that his power is only temporary and that he is leaving civil affairs entirely to his colleagues. His appointment was necessary, he says, because the military situation demanded that power be put into the hands of one man, and because some of the members of the directorate were partisan and used their influence to disorganize the army. That is to say, in a group of five men which represented the soundest concentration of democratic influence in Russia, men who realized better than anybody else the necessity of standing together for overthrowing the Bolsheviki before attempting to get anything else done, there were some who insisted on putting their own political conception to the forefront even if they had to demoralize the strongest anti-Bolshevist army to do it.

KOLCHAK says that the two great needs are the creation of an army and the suppression of Bolshevism; he wants an all-Russian election for a new Constituent Assembly (many persons elected to the old one have presumably been massacred) as soon as it is feasible, and then he wants to retire. From this distance it appears that his appointment to a sort of constitutional dictatorship was the best thing that could have been done in the circumstances; but suspicion was unavoidable, and apparently SEMENOFF and HORVATH are still unwilling to cooperate with KOLCHAK. The situation is not unlike that on the other frontier of Bolshevism, where Poles and Ukrainians are at war, Poles and Lithuanians at odds, and Polish parties quarreling among themselves while the Bolsheviki go marching on.

It is another instance of the ease with which a fanatical and united minority can make headway against a leaderless and uncertain majority. A faction fighting for Bolshevist principles and by Bolshevist methods has as great an advantage over democracy as did the German Empire; and democracy can beat the one, as it beat the other, only by getting together.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Arguments Against Publicity.

Before reaching a final decision with regard to keeping the proceedings of the Peace Conference secret or making them public, the eminent statesmen with whom the settlement of the question rests should consider carefully the two sides which it, like most other questions, possesses. They already have given thought, evidently, as well they might, to the dangers and inconveniences incidental to the discussion of delicate problems, involving large and adverse interests, in the presence of more or less irresponsible listeners, gathered about in great numbers and most of them eager to give advice and exert pressure.

That, undoubtedly, is about the best way there is to make each of the several groups of delegates stick obstinately to extreme demands from which otherwise it could be persuaded to recede in order that harmony might be attained. It is the way, also, to turn divergent views still further apart and to change disagreements into settled animosities. That is the lesson of universal human experience, and it is no wonder, therefore, that among the first actions of the conference was to decide that during the period of discussion nothing should be given out except a single statement of the conclusions reached, and that the delegates should do no talking with outsiders while the deliberations are in progress.

Action is not proved wise, however, by the fact that some of its consequences are desirable or by the fact that opposite action would have some consequences that are undesirable.

Secrecy Has Its Penalties.

What the statesmen seemingly forget is that mystery invites investigation and that it is the mother of rumors which, in the absence of knowledge, gain the power of truth, especially for evil. Paris is full of professional newsgatherers, all eager to prove their competence in the overcoming of just such difficulties as the decision of the conference has created for them. They are there to write about what goes on in those meetings, and certainly they are going to do it unless they are suppressed by a censorship of a severity which the world is in no mood to tolerate. That they will remain content with the information contained in an official communiqué is to be believed only by very credulous and unsophisticated people.

And the decision of the conference will be far from making it impossible, all the time or even most of the time, for the correspondents to find out what is going on, or to find it out as it goes on. The United States Senate has not succeeded in keeping the secrets of its executive sessions. Indeed, its utter failure to do that is a joke so familiar that it long since ceased to be amusing. There is even less likelihood that the Peace Conference can prevent the drawing aside of the veil with which it has surrounded itself. Every one of its secrets will be known to many men, and always there will be at least one of them so resentful, in his own behalf or that of his country, at the failure of his contentions, as to find a means of making his grievance known.

The dilemma is a puzzling one, and both of its horns are sharp. To land safely between them will be no small achievement.

A Serious Study of Possibilities.

Without having the slightest desire to deepen what so many regard as the encircling gloom of prohibition, to do so seems to be necessary lest intolerable disappointments come upon those persons who are now laying in large stocks of alcoholics as a defense against the days when none can be made or bought. Have these persons read the constitutional amendment as drawn by the subtle foes of the cheering cup? Have they considered its terms with the attention those terms deserve? Let them do so, giving especial thought to the words "transportation of intoxicating liquors."

That phrase, as they will see if they fix their powerful minds on it, forbids any movement whatever of those liquors, and of every one of them anywhere within the country. Now "transportation" presumably means "transportation," and, as it stands quite unqualified, it means every sort and degree of "transportation." The very kindliest of courts could hardly fail to decide that the moving of liquids in any degree intoxicating from one house to another came under the ban. So they who are now filling their cellars with the products of distillation, fermentation, or malting must abandon their treasure if ever they make a change of residence. The alternative is never to move, and, to the typical American, the right to make periodic movings is among his most valued liberties.

But the possibilities of the situation—almost the probabilities of it—are even more appalling than that. Who shall say that it is not "transportation" to carry a bottle from the cellar to the dining room or from the sideboard to the table? Why, the word fits snugly the mere raising of a filled glass to the lips!

Truly pathetic, therefore, are the efforts in mitigation and avoidance now reported as making in so many quarters. At best they will end in life imprisonment, at worst they are a waste of money, considered in relation to the vast contiguity of dry years.

They Know Their Place and Fill It.

Critics of our army chiefs make strange proof of their competence for that task when, as is their constant habit, they speak scornfully of men in high command who send others into battle and themselves remain safely in the rear. Chatter of this kind is nothing less than sickening to anybody with even a rudimentary knowledge of what is the duty of Generals like FOCH and HAIG and PERSHING and many another who has lately been reproached for "taking part in no combat since the war began."

Of course they have not, in the sense these strange persons mean; if they did habitually expose themselves to the hazards of the front line they would instantly be retired to private life, and well would they deserve that disgraceful fate.

But to say that these men have taken part in no combat is equally false and absurd. They have taken part in every one of the battles, and most efficient part of that. As it happens, too, all of them know from long personal experience in other wars just what it is to be under fire, and that is one of several reasons why they planned battles to the perfect satisfaction of all qualified observers not German.

ARTISTS' EXHIBIT IN PARIS.

Americans to Show Work in Museum of the Luxembourg.

By invitation of the French Government an exhibition of the work of living American artists, painters, and sculptors will be held in the Museum of the Luxembourg, Paris, this Spring or early Summer. William A. Coffin, the New York artist, upon the invitation of M. Alfred Cortot, representing the French Government, has formed a committee to select the works to be included in the exhibition and to take charge of the undertaking. With Mr. Coffin, who is President, are Herbert Adams, Vice President; Francis C. Jones, Second Vice President and Treasurer; Ernest T. Rosen, General Secretary, and Chauncey F. Ryder and Jonas Lie, Committee Secretaries, the six forming the Executive Board. The remaining members of the committee, bringing the number to eighteen, are George Bellows, Edwin H. Blashfield, Arthur Crisp, Daniel Chester French, Robert Henri, Max Weber, J. Adler Weir, Irving R. Wiles, and Mahonri Young. The sculptors are represented by Messrs. Adams, French, and Young.

There will be a distinguished list of honorary members of the committee headed by M. Edouard de Billy, Deputy High Commissioner of France and head of the Mission in the absence of M. André Tardieu; Henri Caro-Delvaille, the French artist, residing in New York; Ernest Guy of the French High Commission; Robert W. de Forest, President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; Theodore Hetzler, President of the Fifth Avenue Bank, who is Treasurer of the committee; Denys Amiel, and Henri Casadesus. Others have been invited, among the number A. Augustus Healy, President of the Brooklyn Museum, but their responses have not yet been received.

In admitting the exhibition to the Luxembourg Galleries the United States receives an honor never previously accorded to any other nation. In the exhibition will be 100 paintings, twenty figurines or small bronzes and busts, reliefs in bronze or marble, and it is probable that a small number of works in black and white will be included. The committee will have three or four corresponding members, professional artists of high standing, in several large cities of the country. Representation in the exhibition will be by invitation only.

A return exhibition of French art is expected to take place next Winter and will be shown not only in New York but in many large cities of the country.

The Kansas Division.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in today's issue on Governor Allen's speech at Topeka induces me to say a "few remarks" as a member of the Kansas division who was in the battle in the forest and who is now returning to his home in Kansas with a wound stripe.

Governor Henry Allen was with the Red Cross, and after some political talks with the soldiers in France he was diplomatically requested to absent himself. He then went to the "Y" and had himself assigned with the boys from our home State.

We certainly had a good lesson of a politician using warfare for self-advancement. Everything done by him was for "home stuff" for his newspaper. The officers catered to him, thinking of his influence, &c. He knew more of strategy and tactics than Foch.

And now he tells our fathers and mothers a lot of trash.

We had a tough time, sure. It was terrible, but it was war, and his stories of horses, &c., are simply imagination.

We of Kansas know him, but it's dead wrong to bring down such charges on a lot of wonderful boys and hard-working officers.

As one on the ground, let me state that Governor Allen has colored his facts and used figures that are ridiculous.

A. B. CULLOM.

New York, Jan. 15, 1919.

TO THE SHIPS.

I see you not as others see,
O gallant warriors of the deep!
For as the waves about you leap
Again the vision comes to me
Of fear-filled nights and weary days—
Strained, tearless hours of agony—
When all along the treacherous way
Lurked hidden foes—the enemy!

I do not see your glittering decks
That stretch today beneath the sun.
I only note each sullen gun
And dream of broken, floating wrecks,
White, upturned faces, and the moan
Of eddying waters as they creep
Where once a splendid ensign shone—
A flag gone down beneath the deep!

I cannot sense your calm, Great Ships,
For one there was that bore my heart!
Yet closed forever are my lips—
I, too, must bear my humble part!
I cannot see you there at rest
Beneath your country's peaceful skies,
For ever, on a mad sea's breast,
A doomed ship looms before my eyes!

LURANA SHELDON.

DEMANDS ARGONNE INQUIRY.

Campbell's Resolution Recites the Charges Affecting 35th Division.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Investigation of conditions during the Argonne fighting is demanded in a resolution offered in the House today by Representative P. H. Campbell of Kansas. His resolution recites that there were 7,000 casualties in the 35th Division, composed of Missouri and Kansas National Guard troops, due to the alleged lack of artillery, airplanes, ammunition, and food, and that 1,200 wounded men were left on the field thirty-six hours without food or medical attention. "Mr. Campbell requests the House to appoint five members to investigate this condition and report. He said, in explanation of his resolution, that he had received the alleged facts upon which he based his resolution from men who had participated in the fight. The 35th Division, he said, in addition to being imperfectly supplied with food and ammunition and not properly backed up with artillery, was without experienced officers at the time of the heaviest conflict.

"Several commanding officers," Mr. Campbell said, "had been withdrawn and placed on the staff, and subordinates were in command during the fight. If the reports that have come to me are at all justified by the facts there should be court-martial proceedings. I am not animated by a desire to expose anybody, but my State is very much exercised by these reports, and I want an investigation to determine the truth or falsity of the charges which are being made as the troops return home."

Mr. Campbell's resolution was referred to the Rules Committee, of which he is ranking Republican member.

TALKS WITH PILOT IN AIR.

Kenly Takes Part in Demonstrating Radio-Land Telephony.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A conversation was held this morning between Major Gen. William L. Kenly, Director of Military Aeronautics, seated before the ordinary desk telephone in his office, and Lieutenant Lucas of the Air Service, piloting a radio-equipped airplane. This communication involved the use of telephone lines of the Chesapeake & Potomac system, was made at the local radio station at Bolling Field, where apparatus was connected in such manner that speech originating in either system would be automatically transmitted over the other. Besides General Kenly Colonel F. R. Kenney and Colonel C. C. Culver talked with Lieutenant Lucas.

The airplane radio telephone has been in use for more than a year, and air fleets are being commanded by the voice of their commanders at several flying fields in the country. In aviation, communications have been made between the pilot in the air and land lines on the field. The conversation this morning, however, was the first official demonstration of a two-way conversation direct between a person using a line telephone and an aviator in flight.

The great degree of efficiency reached makes it possible for a telephonic conversation to be carried on between New York and San Francisco. By substituting a transcontinental line for General Kenly's branch line, the element of distance is practically eliminated and conversation is made possible between an airplane in flight and any point reached by a good telephone circuit. Thus it becomes a mere matter of detail to have an aviator in the air over Washington in conversation with a man in his office in San Francisco, or with an airplane in flight over San Francisco.

WOULD SETTLE WAR CLAIMS.

Stettinius Urges Senate to Hasten Action on Contracts Made Ahead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Enactment of legislation authorizing the Secretary of War to immediately settle claims growing out of cancellation of contracts placed in foreign countries for supplies for the American Expeditionary Force was urged before the Senate Military Committee today by Assistant Secretary of War Stettinius. Delay in adjusting these claims is costing the Government "thousands of dollars daily," Mr. Stettinius said.

The Assistant Secretary, who is charged with handling war contracts abroad, was before the committee in connection with consideration of legislation to validate informal war contracts made in the United States. Senators agreed that some action should be taken for settlement of the foreign claims, and said the necessary legislation could be expedited by attaching it as an amendment to the pending War Contract bill.

CROSBY GIVES UP HIS POST

But Will Stay Abroad to Advise Peace Delegates on Finance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Oscar T. Crosby has resigned as special Commissioner of Finance for the United States in Europe. Secretary Glass will accept the resignation soon, but Mr. Crosby intends to remain in Europe to advise the American peace delegation on financial questions.

Mr. Crosby was President of the Inter-allied Council on Finance and Purchases, which had charge, during the war, of the allocation of American loans to the Allies and the determination of priorities on purchases in this country. With the cessation of hostilities, he is said to have felt that his work there was finished. Previously he had been Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

KEEPS UP FOOD CONTROL.

England's Restrictions to be Governed by Europe's Needs.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—George H. Roberts, the new British Food Controller, said today that the continuance of food control in England would be governed by the needs of Europe as a whole, just as during the

"Rationing was more drastic and complete here than in any other allied country," he said. "This was the direct outcome of ever-increasing calls upon British tonnage by the needs of the Allies for munitions, clothing, food, coal, and other materials. The Supreme Food Council is now going to do for the rest of Europe what the Inter-Allied Food Council and the inter-allied executives for wheat, sugar, meat, &c., did during the war for the Allies alone.

"Great Britain, of course, takes her share with the United States, France, and Italy in the necessary financial arrangements. My duties are thus not limited to this country, and, just as England helped to save the Allies in the war, so she will take her part in helping to save Europe from starvation and chaos now that peace has come."

Glass to Retain Williams.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The nomination of John Skelton Williams as Comptroller of the Currency when his term expires Feb. 2 will be recommended by Secretary Glass. The Secretary today disposed of reports that he would not favor the reappointment of Mr. Williams and said that he would urge the President to continue the Comptroller in his position.

Senate for a Roosevelt National Park

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The bill designating the California giant redwood district as "Roosevelt National Park" was passed unanimously today by the Senate and now goes to the House.

WORK OF WOMEN'S LEAGUE.

Reports on Canteen and Other Activities Read at Annual Meeting.

In an all-day annual meeting at the Biltmore yesterday the National League for Women's Service reported upon the work its members have done and its continuance for another six months. The league is operating fifty-six service clubs for men in uniform, nine of them in California, which has the largest club, entertaining an average of 65,000 men a month. Twenty thousand women have served several million meals in the canteens during the year.

The Home Economics Division of Chattanooga, Tenn., made a record in food conserving, its members having canned fruits and vegetables to the value of $97,371. The Motor Corps organized in seventy-eight cities, and its greatest work has been done in transporting the returned wounded in ambulances from the ships to the hospitals.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning in an address said the women must combat the tendency to slackness which would follow the war. Casper Whitney and Thomas Curtin also spoke. Miss Maude Wetmore, who was re-elected Chairman, paid a tribute to Colonel Roosevelt in opening the meeting. Other officers re-elected were Mrs. Coffin Van Rensselaer, Vice Chairman; Miss Anne Morgan, Treasurer, and Miss Grace Parker, National Commandant.

Harrison Returning from Manila.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Francis Burton Harrison, Governor General of the Philippines, is on his way home for a vacation of six months. He sailed by way of Panama and is due in New York in about a week. War Department officials said today that they thought the trip had no significance in connection with reports that Mr. Harrison intended to resign.

CALLS ROOSEVELT LAST OF SUPERMEN

James M. Beck, at Merchants' Luncheon, Ranks Him with Giants of the Renaissance.

CANAL A NOBLE MONUMENT

Speaker Illustrates His Promptness of Decision with Story of the Kaiser and Venezuela.

James M. Beck, formerly United States Attorney General, at a luncheon of the Merchants' Association at the Hotel Astor yesterday, where Secretary Franklin K. Lane of the Interior spoke on the League of Nations, paid a stirring tribute to Theodore Roosevelt. At the conclusion of Mr. Beck's address a silent toast was drunk to the late President and the last verse of "America" was sung.

"We have met today in the shadow of a great calamity," Mr. Beck said. "The best known and best loved American of this generation has gone. To be the President of the United States no longer insures more than a nominal fame. As President succeeds President, they become merely as Roman Consuls who mark periods of time. But we hazard little in believing that, among the Presidents who will mark distinctive epochs in our history, Theodore Roosevelt will surely be one. If nobility of character alone suffices to insure immortality, we would have no misgivings as to the permanence of his fame.

"It is little to say that Roosevelt was an extraordinary man. In the matter of versatility, he was the last of the supermen. Our complex and highly specialized age makes almost impossible the combination of rare and varied achievement that earlier and simpler ages witnessed. Men marvel at the varied accomplishments of the giants of the Renaissance, of Leonardo da Vinci, Michael Angelo, Erasmus, Francis Bacon, and Shakespeare. In the eighteenth century the race of supermen still existed, and the varied achievements of such men as Franklin, Jefferson, and Hamilton stagger credulity. Of this type was Roosevelt. I know of no man of this generation who can be recalled whose achievements were so varied and whose industry was more amazing. His work was largely in the public service, and, working on the very day of his death, it can truly be said of him that he died in the harness. Few men ever exceeded him in the swiftness, courage, and general accuracy of his decisions. I may illustrate by an incident which is of peculiar interest to the Merchants' Association.

"His swift and courageous action in times of international crises can be illustrated by the fact that when the German Kaiser threatened to take possession of a Venezuelan port and disregarded the protest of this country and declined to arbitrate, President Roosevelt calmly advised the Ambassador that unless within one week the Kaiser agreed to arbitrate, Admiral Dewey and his fleet would sail for the Venezuelan coast; and when, in reply, the Ambassador advised Mr. Roosevelt that the Kaiser nevertheless was unwilling to arbitrate, Roosevelt grimly remarked that, in view of that fact, Admiral Dewey would sail two days sooner than had been contemplated. The Kaiser then agreed to arbitrate, and Roosevelt announced the fact to the public in one of his flashes of sardonic humor by stating in substance that the Kaiser's well-known advocacy of international arbitration had induced him to accept the proposition of the American Government.

"It was this swiftness of decision that enabled President Roosevelt to accomplish one of the greatest of his works, the Panama Canal, and it would be simple justice to his memory if the canal that owed its accomplishment to his masterful mind were hereafter known as the Roosevelt Canal. If so, that would be the noblest monument ever erected to man at any time or at any place.

"This, however, is not a time to discuss his varied achievements. It is enough to recall that his vital message which, with the zeal of a prophet, he voiced for forty years of his career, was of the necessity of a higher light. When he entered public life, he found this nation sunk in a sordid materialism, due to our amazing prosperity as a nation, which had somewhat obscured the great ideals to which the Republic was dedicated. Roosevelt, in the spirit of an ancient prophet, preached the higher life, both for nation and for individual; and while many of his fellow-countrymen differed with him in details and in applications, few ever questioned his sincerity or nobility of purpose.

"I will not say that he is gone; for, in a sense, he will always be with us, uncertainly with the generation that knew him in the flesh. No race has a nobler mythology than the Arthurian Legend. The joyous spirits of the Greek gods and the morose and terrible deities of the Norse mythology bear no comparison with the legendary Christian knight, King Arthur, to whom dishonor was as a wound. According to the legend, King Arthur sleeps at Avalon; but it is said that he will come again and draw his knightly sword, if ever England were in desperate need. Our King Arthur does not sleep. His flaming spirit still leads us on. His masterful influence for true Americanism will be felt for generations to come. The republic is richer for his having lived; it is poorer for his having died."

SMITH AGAIN ACTS ON MILK SITUATION

Governor Says Solution Is Up to Department of Farms and Markets.

ASKS IF INQUIRY WAS MADE

Reported to Despair of Relief Through Commission He Appointed Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Governor Smith today practically called upon the State Department of Farms and Markets for a solution of the acute milk situation in the State. In a letter to the department, the Governor asks for results of any investigation that may have been conducted by the department, a power which was vested in it under the law creating the department. The Governor also asked to be advised when the department proposed to report to the Legislature the results of its investigation, if an inquiry was conducted.

"I find," said Governor Smith this afternoon, "that this matter is really up to the department." In his letter he pointed out that the department is authorized to "investigate and report to the Legislature what plan in the judgment of the council should be established by law for the purpose of securing an ample supply of pure milk in centres of population upon an economic basis of distribution, and to aid in the accomplishment of such purpose within the provisions of the existing law."

The Governor is said to have decided upon this action after becoming convinced that no relief could be hoped for from the commission he appointed in New York City to study the situation.

Discuss Miss Perkins's Appointment.

James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor, called upon Governor Smith today, and, according to the Governor, denied that he had protested the appointment of Miss Frances Perkins of New York to the State Industrial Commission. Asked if he had received any formal protest to Miss Perkins's nomination, the Governor said he had a communication from the Thirty-fourth Street Association of New York, which, however, he did not regard as a protest. The association, he said, looked upon Miss Perkins as having radical ideas on some labor laws, and suggested that the Governor appoint some one else with less pronounced views.

"The communication came, however, after I had sent in the nomination and would not have influenced me if received before I sent in her name."

An indication that the Senate Finance Committee may not confirm Miss Perkins's nomination was made today, when Majority Leader Walters said that if the committee refused confirmation he would explain its action from the floor. Told of this, Governor Smith's only comment was that he did not expect adverse action by the Senate committee.

The Governor announced that he expected to make public the personnel of his Reconstruction Committee on Monday. He looks for organization of the committee early next week and immediate application to its duties. The committee members will choose their own Chairman.

FAILS TO END MILK STRIKE.

Absence of Members Delays Action by Governor's Commission.

Contrary to expectation, the Governor's Milk Commission failed to settle the milk strike yesterday afternoon, the milk inquiry before Chief City Magistrate McAdoo having conflicted with the work of the commission because of the fact that the presence of the Dairymen's League counsel, Bradley Fuller, was required in court, where Albert Manning, Secretary of the Dairymen's League, was a witness. At the close of a four hours' conference Chairman Robert E. Dowling announced that unforeseen circumstances had made necessary another meeting, which will be held in his office at 165 Broadway at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

"The situation is just this," said Mr. Dowling as he left the meeting. "The commission met at 3 o'clock. The Dairymen's League members of the commission, R. D. Cooper and John D. Miller, brought with them Albert Manning, Secretary of the league, and their counsel, Bradley Fuller. Mr. Manning's presence at the hearing before Magistrate McAdoo was requested, and Mr. Fuller said that he, too, would have to attend the inquiry if Mr. Manning went. Isaac A. Van Bomel and Charles A. Weiant, the distributer members of the commission, telephoned that they were delayed, presumably in conference with their own members, and they did not arrive until about 5 o'clock. Mr. Fuller never returned, with the result that no conclusion could be reached in the matter."

While the wrangling over milk prices to the distributer is going on, the milk supply is steadily increasing. Receipts yesterday amounted to 1,501,865 quarts, or 83 per cent. of the normal requirements. This is an increase of 32,821 quarts over the day before. The distributers say that there will be an increase of at least 2 per cent. in the supply today.

When the inquiry before Magistrate McAdoo was resumed in the afternoon, Mr. Manning said that the middleman was standing between the farmer, or dairyman, and the consumer. "There is ample milk if the distributer will only get it to the consumers," he declared. "The producers have the milk for sale, but the distrbuters won't buy it." Mr. Manning said that, according to reports from consumers, they are not getting enough milk, and are paying 20 cents for two pint bottles.

At the resumption of the hearing yesterday morning, Assistant District Attorney Dooling said that reports had come to him from up-State indicating that acts of lawlessness had been committed in many parts of the State to shut off the supply of pure, fresh milk. He read a score of reports from dairy centres purporting to show methods members of the Dairymen's League used to keep farmers from shipping their milk to this city. He said that at Truxton, N. Y., farmers who were delivering milk to the Sheffield Farms were forced to stop. One man, according to the report, found his milk spilled in his barn.

CALL IRISH PARLIAMENT.

Sinn Feiners Said to Have Fixed Next Tuesday for Meeting.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—The Sinn Feiners have fixed Tuesday for the assembly of an Irish republican parliament.

Only urgent matters will be dealt with in the absence of imprisoned members of the organization.

The Sinn Fein organization at a meeting on Wednesday announced that at a conference of Irish Republican members of the British Parliament on Tuesday the drafts of a declaration of independence and a message to the nations of the world were considered. Both matters were referred with amendments to committees for final revision.

The meeting decided to recommend to the all-Irish conference the sending of Professor de Valera, Arthur Griffiths, and Count Plunkett as Ireland's delegates to the Peace Conference.

EDGE URGES VEHICLE TUBE.

Costs Less Than Harbor Strike, He Writes Gov. Smith.

Governor Edge, at Trenton yesterday, said the failure of New York to arrange to finance its half of the proposed New York-New Jersey vehicular tunnel is the only thing that stands in the way of starting the project. In a letter to Governor Smith he wrote that the harbor strike showed the necessity and importance of the tunnel.

"The recent strike has caused the business men of New York to lose more money than the tunnel would cost to construct," asserted Governor Edge in his letter. "In these days of modern development I cannot conceive how two enterprising and progressive communities like New York and New Jersey can longer permit such a possibility with its attendant results.

"New Jersey has passed the necessary legislation to finance one-half of such a tunnel. Can we not depend upon your good offices to use your best efforts to endeavor to prevail upon your Legislature now in session to take the necessary action to make possible this much-needed improvement? You have a commission thoroughly interested in the work, and, of course, the resources to easily provide for the improvement; but New Jersey can now only await your action in the matter."

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Governor Smith said today that the letter from Governor Edge of New Jersey, suggesting that he recommend legislation to provide for the construction of a vehicular tunnel between New York and New Jersey, had not been called to his attention.

He had previously heard from Governor Edge in regard to the proposal, and he explained that General George W. Goethals, constructor of the Panama Canal, had prepared plans for a tunnel between the two States, the estimated cost of which would be $12,000,000.

It had been suggested that the Federal Government pay half the expense of construction, the balance to be divided between New York and New Jersey. The United States Senate rejected the proposition.

The Governor said he had talked the matter over with Majority Leader Walters of the Senate and Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, and that there was a belief that the Federal Government might yet be induced to assist in the project.

He added that he did not care to commit himself to any definite program until the question of State revenues had been settled and other needs of the State met, including the requirements of the State hospitals, which are much overcrowded.

SEIZE 3,000 IN BUDAPEST.

Expulsion from Hungary Ordered of Foreigners Suspected as Reds.

BERNE, Jan. 16.—There is much political unrest in Hungary, according to advices received here, and the position of Count Karolyi as President of the republic is by no means secure. The Socialists are very active and have demanded that one of them be appointed to the important post of Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet which Count Karolyi is forming.

The police of Budapest are reported to have arrested 3,000 suspected foreigners recently and their expulsion has been ordered. The Bolshevist leader, Samueli, is reported to have been arrested.

Roosevelts Return to Oyster Bay.

FARMINGTON, Conn., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Richard Derby, and Captain Archie Roosevelt, who have been visiting Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cowles here since last Saturday, left late today for Oyster Bay.

HOLD NAVAL OFFICER ON CHARGE OF GRAFT

Young Man Alleged to Have Taken Money to Aid in Promotion of a Reserve Officer.

INQUIRY STILL UNDER WAY

Name of the Accused Unknown to Daniels, on Whose Order Investigation Was Begun.

A young naval officer on the staff of the Third Naval District is under arrest, charged with accepting money in connection with a promotion sought by an officer in the Naval Reserve. Details were refused at the headquarters of the Third Naval District, 280 Broadway, but when asked last night, Rear Admiral Usher confirmed the report.

The investigation had not been completed, Rear Admiral Usher said, and an effort was being made to determine the scope of the activities of the officer involved. Enough evidence had been obtained, however, to justify the arrest of one officer. Admiral Usher added that a report of the investigation would be sent to Washington as soon as completed, and that information would have to come from the Secretary of the Navy.

It is understood that the officer has not been court-martialed, these proceedings awaiting the result of the investigation. There are several branches in the personnel division of the Third Naval District.

DANIELS ORDERED INQUIRY.

Sent Officer, with Power to Make Arrest, to Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels said tonight that he had not yet been notified of the arrest of an officer in the Third Naval District for an alleged acceptance of a bribe, but confirmed the fact that an investigation of alleged selling of promotions had been instituted under his orders at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and that an officer had been sent from Washington with full authority to order the arrest, if justified by the investigation.

Secretary Daniels was unable to furnish the name of the officer arrested because it had not been reported to him. He said he was sorry the matter had come out at this time, but explained that this regret was based merely on his belief that the investigation could have been better conducted had there been no publicity.

"I wanted to get at the bottom of this matter," said Mr. Daniels, "and was afraid that if anything were published in advance that some one, who might be involved, might get wind of it, and the investigation might be partially balked. The facts of the matter, so far as I am able to discuss them tonight, are that a report reached me that a young officer had taken money in connection with examinations for promotions. It did not affect promotions in the regular Navy, but the Naval Reserves service. One of the allegations was that the officer had taken money to make a report that some one had passed an examination when he had not.

"When this matter was brought to my attention I sent an officer to New York clothed with full power to go to the bottom of the matter. This officer was a member of the Judge Advocate General's branch of the service. He has communicated with me since his arrival there that there seemed to be no foundation for the allegations. I empowered this officer of the Judge Advocate General's Department to make any arrests that seemed necessary in the case, but I have been notified of no arrest yet."

CHARLES SUFFERS RELAPSE

Ex-Emperor Ill Again After Partial Recovery from Influenza.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria has been ill for the last fortnight, having suffered a relapse after partly recovering from an attack of influenza, according to a German wireless message received here.

Old Guard and Charity Balls.

The Old Guard ball is to be held this season in the ballroom of the new Hotel Commodore on Jan. 31. The first ball was held in the Academy of Music in 1869.

The sixty-second annual charity ball for the benefit of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital is to take place on Friday evening, Feb. 7, at the Waldorf-Astoria. This ball was abandoned one season during the civil war, and last season on account of the world war, and is one of the oldest social institutions of New York.

Benson-Smith Wedding on Jan. 25.

The wedding of Miss Sara Redway Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo R. Smith, and Captain Reynolds Benson, will take place at the home of the bride's parents, 14 Fifth Avenue, on Saturday, Jan. 25. Captain Benson, who has just returned from France, where he was in the air service of the American Army, was decorated with the Croix de Guerre. He is the son of Edwin J. Benson of 255 West 101st Street, and is a graduate of Columbia.

Mrs. Blake Weds A. D. Vibbert.

The marriage is announced of Mrs. Katarina S. Blake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Suse of 745 Madison Avenue, and Aubrey D. Vibbert, which took place on Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. W. D. Martin of St. Patrick's Cathedral officiated. The bride was the widow of Alexander V. Blake. Mr. Vibbert is the son of the late Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, who was vicar of Trinity Chapel in Twenty-fifth Street for more than twenty years.

Rutgers Alumni Dinner Tonight.

The annual dinner of the Rutgers Alumni Association will be held at Delmonico's this evening. Otto H. Kahn will speak of "Reconstruction and the College Man," and William H. S. Demarest, the President of Rutgers College, will speak.

INNESS LANDSCAPES LEAD AMES SALE

One Brings $6,100 and Another $5,100—Artist's "The River" Sold for $3,250.

Two Inness landscapes and a river scene brought the highest prices at the sale of the paintings of the late Governor Oliver Ames of Massachusetts, sold under the auspices of the American Art Galleries by Thomas E. Kirby at the Plaza last evening. The two landscapes went to John Levy. The largest—No. 45 in the catalogue, 22½ by 34 inches—in the manner of Inness's later period, meadow land, trees, and a pond reflecting pink-tinted clouds, brought the highest price, $6,100. A smaller landscape, 16 by 24, No. 24, of Inness's middle period, showing a dark belt of trees at the back, a pond in the foreground with a man in a boat, and warm-tinted clouds, went to Levy for $5,100. "The River," No. 29, another painting of Inness's middle period, a stream running through the centre with tree-covered banks on either side, a man in a boat in the foreground and a bridge in the distance, went to the Holland Galleries for $3,250.

"Venice," by Ziem, No. 69, went to W. G. Downey for $2,250, and another pleasing Venice by Franz Richard Unterberger, No. 64, went to M. G. Hogan for $465. William Trost Richards's "Sea and Shore," No. 72, went to Henry Schultheis for $1,000; "Landscape and Cattle," by Friedrich Voltz, No. 37, went to S. Laird for $450; Leroy paid $310 for No. 40, Van Boskerck's "High Noon, Near Niantic, Conn."; the Holland Galleries paid $760 for No. 44, "Carlsbad," an avenue of trees with women in light gowns walking; Edwin Lord Weeks's "Gossip at the Fountain," No. 47, went to M. A. Hogan for $280.

"Youth," No. 55, by Charles Landelle, went to the Arlington Galleries for $500; "Floreal," a graceful young woman robed in white, carrying a basket of roses, about to ascend the stone steps of a terrace, No. 66, went to J. Sanford for $400; "Youth and Old Age," by Girolamo Induno, No. 73, went to August Flatteau for $300. William Lamb Picknell's "A Cottage by the Sea," No. 82, went to C. W. Kraushaar for $450.

Holland Galleries bought Jules Joseph Lefebvre's "Salome," No. 87, for $510. A large "Forest of Fontainbleau," by F. Visconti, No. 94, went to Bernet, agent, for $500, and to the same buyer went No. 96, "La Première Arrivee," by Jean Gustave Jacquet, for $425. Henri Lerolle's "The Potato Gatherers," a Paris Salon picture, and said to be the artist's masterpiece, No. 97, went to Leroy for $1,100. The ninety-seven paintings of the collection brought $33,675.

G. W. PERKINS ILL IN PARIS.

Suffers from Attack of Bronchial Pneumonia in American Hospital.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Y. M. C. A., is suffering from an attack of bronchial pneumonia at the American Hospital here. The attending physicians say that the attack is a light one.

Mr. Perkins returned from Coblenz Saturday, where he made an inspection of the Y. M. C. A. services and visited his son, who is with the Army of Occupation.

UNCOVER GERMAN STORES.

Americans Find 150 Field Guns and $500,000 Worth of Leather.

COBLENZ, Jan. 14, (Associated Press.)—Treasured German war material continues to be revealed as American troops search the vast warehouse area in Coblenz and its vicinity. Officers found more than 150 guns of .77 calibre and leather worth half a million dollars today. The guns and leather come into the possession of the Americans as abandoned material under the terms of the armistice. The cannon are virtually all as good as new, having apparently been repaired during the last few months of the war.

Since the Americans have arrived, the warehouses have all been guarded by troops, but the chain of storage places in the region of Coblenz is so extensive that the Americans have not yet completed their investigation as to what material is hidden. All military stores, food, munitions, and equipment belonging to the German Army on Nov. 11, and which were not removed during the period fixed by the armistice are forfeited under the terms of that agreement.

Twenty German girls who were engaged in sweeping streets at Andernach, near here, have been arrested, charged with a violation of General Pershing's order forbidding them to talk with American soldiers. These arrests have served to emphasize the determination of the American command not to permit fraternization in the occupied regions. Approximately the same number have been found guilty of violating the order, and have been deported to points within the German lines.

Dos Passos Left $80,192.

The estate of John R. Dos Passos, a well-known lawyer, who died on Jan. 27, 1917, was appraised yesterday at $195,738 gross and $80,192 net. The bulk of the estate is left to his sons, Louis and John R. Dos Passos. He had stocks and bonds worth $72,873, and his interest in the law firm of Dos Passos Bros., consisting of his share of claims outstanding, was $22,000.

T. F. Farrell Heads Catholic Club.

The Catholic Club, at 120 West Fifty-ninth Street, held its annual election of officers last night, choosing as President, Thomas F. Farrell; First Vice President, William E. Walsh; Second Vice President, Almerindo Portfolio; Treasurer, Arthur J. Morris, and Secretary, Edward A. Arnold. Those elected to the Board of Management for two years were John Daly, William F. Clare, Dr. H. P. Swift, James A. McKenna, Lawrence Grinnon, John F. Farrell, Justin C. O'Brien, and Thomas B. Cleary.

Calderon Is Peru's Delegate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The American Legation at Lima has been notified by the Minister of Foreign Affairs that Francisco Garcia Calderon has been appointed Peruvian delegate to the Peace Conference. Señor Calderon is Peruvian Minister to Belgium.

EDWARD K. WARREN DEAD.

President of International Sunday School Union Was in 72d Year.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Edward K. Warren, President of the International Sunday School Union, died today at Evanston, Ill., a suburb. His home was at Three Oaks, Mich.

Mr. Warren, who was one of the world's most earnest Church and Sunday school workers, was born at Ludlow, Vt., April 7, 1847, a son of the Rev. Waters Warren and Caroline C. Parsons Warren. The family located at Three Oaks, Mich., in 1858, where the Rev. Waters Warren was a pioneer in missionary work and pastor of the Congregational church there. On Jan. 24, 1914, Edward K. Warren celebrated the completion of a business life of fifty years in Three Oaks. He acquired a fortune in the manufacture of a substitute for whalebone, "Featherbone," which he invented in 1882. He was also interested in other business enterprises, and owned several ranches in Texas, New Mexico, and Mexico, carrying on cattle raising on a large scale.

He was President of the World's Sunday School Convention held in Jerusalem, April, 1904. As Chairman of the World's Sunday School Executive Committee, he promoted and carried through a cruise to Jerusalem and the Holy Land, chartering a ship, which carried 800 delegates from North America, which was joined by an English ship carrying 500 delegates.

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT DIES.

Dr. Alves, Too Ill to Assume Office, Was Stanch for Allies.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 16.—Dr. Rodriques Alves, President-elect of Brazil, died today. He had been critically ill for some time. Under the Constitution, an election will be held to choose a new President.

Dr. Francisco de P. Rodriques Alves was one of the leading statesmen of Brazil. He served as President of Brazil from 1902 to 1906, and was the only candidate for the Presidency in 1918. Under the Constitution of the country, the President serves a four-year term and is not eligible for reelection for the term immediately succeeding. Dr. Alves was elected under a pledge for a continuance of the war policies of the Government of President Broz.

After his retirement from the Presidency in 1906 Dr. Alves was sent on various missions by the Brazilian Government.

Dr. Alves was not able to assume office on Nov. 14, 1918, the date originally set for his inauguration, because of illness, and had not yet taken the oath of office when death intervened. The Vice President, Delfin Moreira, assumed office on Nov. 14, and has been the acting head of the Government.

Joseph Henry Oliver.

Joseph Henry Oliver, for the last twenty years importer of laces and linens, at 51 Barclay Street, and for many years prior to that time one of the buyers for Lord & Taylor, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 520 West 157th Street, at the age of 55 years. He was born in New York, the son of the late Henry and Ann Oliver, and was educated at St. Patrick's and St. James's Parochial Schools and at City College. For a number of years he was connected with the Board of Education of the city. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus and other Catholic societies. He was a brother of Congressman Daniel C. Oliver of the Twenty-first New York District.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN ADAMS QUELL, a retired shoe manufacturer and merchant of Brooklyn, and Treasurer of the Fulton Street Board of Trade, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 478 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. He was 69 years old.

Mrs. LENA BISCHOFF VON DOHLEN, wife of Henry von Dohlen, died at her home, 216 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday of pneumonia. Her son, Henry C. von Dohlen, a stock broker, died of the same disease on Thursday of last week.

EDWARD F. GAYLOR, a commercial traveler for the H. & D. Folsom Arms Company, died on Wednesday at his home in Woodhaven, L. I., of pneumonia. He was a son of the late Colonel Edward F. Gaylor, a prominent architect and commander of the old 47th Regiment, N. G. N. Y. Mr. Gaylor was 34 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH G. REDDY, one of the founders of the Auxiliary of the Holy Family Hospital and a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mary's Hospital, died on Wednesday at her residence, 300 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. She was the wife of Joseph B. Reddy.

Mrs. LUCY JOSEPHINE WHEELER SMITH, widow of Sterling Smith, a merchant, died in her ninetieth year on Wednesday at her home, 173 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. She was born in Augusta, Ga., and came of Revolutionary stock. She was a sister of the late General Joseph Wheeler.

Mrs. KATE H. PARSONS, wife of Henry H. Parsons and a resident of Brooklyn for forty-five years, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at her home, 150 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

DANIEL ALMOND, who died at his home, 2,321 Eighty-first Street, Bath Beach, on Tuesday, was for many years in the roofing business in that section and head of the Daniel Almond Company.

ALBERT BUTTNER, 58 years old, a cafe proprietor in Brooklyn and member of Hyatt Lodge, F. and A. M., and of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society, died on Wednesday at his home, 239 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM TILLY, a native of London, England, and a resident of Brooklyn for nearly half a century, died in the Swedish Hospital on Wednesday. He lived at 153 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MAZIE IRENE BYRNE, wife of James A. Byrne, a member of the law firm of Ingraham, Sheehan & Moran, in Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Monday at her home, 1,210 Avenue R, Flatbush, aged 31 years.

WALTER LONGWORTH WILLIAMS, 34 years old, with the Diamond Match Company, died in Asheville, N. C., on Tuesday, and the funeral services will be held at the home of his parents, 455 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening.

ROBERT L. BRACKLOW, who died Sunday at his home in this city, was for more than fifty years connected with the manufacturing stationers' business in Maiden Lane.

JOSEPH TANCO, 84 years old, for many years in the wholesale tobacco trade in this city, died Wednesday at his home, 1,071 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx.

Mrs. CAROLINE GUNDLACH, wife of Frank E. Gundlach, head of the sales department of the Waterbury Chemical Company of this city, died Wednesday at her home, 660 West 180th Street. She was 45 years old.

BERNT BERGER, past President of the Brooklyn Engineers' Club and member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, died last night from heart disease. He was for many years consulting engineer of the Edison Company. Mr. Berger was 55 years old.

Mrs. MARY E. RANDALL, an actress, wife of George Randall, with whom she appeared for several years in a dramatic vaudeville sketch, died yesterday at her home, 315 West Forty-sixth Street, of pneumonia. She was 44 years old.

PHILANDER A. STREETER, first Union soldier to enter Libby Prison, died yesterday morning at Holyoke, Mass., at the age of 78. He was captured at the first battle of Bull Run while serving with the Second Vermont Infantry. He was born in Vernon, Vt.

JONAS M. FARRINGTON, who until his retirement a year ago was in the wholesale marketing business at Broadway and Bleecker Street, died yesterday at his home, 27 Fleetwood Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., at the age of 76 years. He was proprietor of Browne's Chop House on Broadway, near Fortieth Street, having first acquired an interest in the business twenty years ago, when it was in Twenty-seventh Street, near Broadway.

WILLIAM H. BARTH, manager for the last eleven years of Kohler Company, dealers in enamel ware, at 20 West Forty-sixth Street, died Wednesday at his home, 449 West Twenty-third Street.

CHARLES C. B. HOGAN died Monday at Camp Stewart, Va. He had just returned from France, where he was wounded in the service of his country. Mr. Hogan was a son of M. M. Hogan of Belle Harbor, L. I., and the husband of Mrs. Lillian Hogan.

Captain EDWARD GULL, for the last twenty-five years a harbor pilot with the Dalzell Tow Boat Company, died Wednesday at his home, 35 Waverly Street, Jersey City, in his fiftieth year. He was born in Europe and came to America when a boy.

Sister MIRIAM AGNES LYNCH died yesterday of heart disease at St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighton, Staten Island. Born in this city, the daughter of the late Matthew and Bridget Smith Lynch, she was graduated from the Ursuline Convent and then entered the Order of the Sisters of Charity more than thirty years ago.

Born.

GAINES.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Gaines (Beatrice Wallach) of 176 West 87th St. announce the birth of a daughter on Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919.

GORDON.—Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon of 438 East 3d St., Flatbush, announce the birth of a daughter, Jan. 14.

ISERSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Iserson of 654 West 161st St. announce the birth of a daughter, Jan. 13, 1919.

Married.

COUGHLIN — BROWN. — On Saturday, Jan. 11, 1919, Mae Elise Brown, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Brown of Pelham Manor, N. Y., to Sergeant Eugene Carroll Coughlin of Augusta, Me.

CULBERT—CARON.—In Paris, France, Saturday, Jan. 11, 1919, Lucette Blanche Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Caron, 20 Rue des Marroniers, to Lieutenant Frederic Paul Culbert, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Culbert, East Orange, N. J.

Died.

ADAIR.—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. Justin R. Swift, Franklin, Penn., on Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919, William Alexander Adair, husband of Helen Fanning Mackintosh. Interment at Sewickley, Penn.

AHERN.—At Rhinecliff, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1919, James J. Ahern, beloved husband of the late Margaret Corrigan. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church on arrival of train leaving New York 9:40 A. M. Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919.

BANGS.—After a prolonged illness, at the Presbyterian Hospital, on Wednesday, Jan. 15, Anson Myron Bangs. Funeral private, from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lorenzo Armstrong, 53 East 51st St.

BARRERA.—Octavio. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., (Frank H. Campbell's,) Fri., 3 P. M.

BARTH.—Wednesday evening, at his city home, 449 West 23d St., William H. Barth, manager of Kohler Co., 20 West 46th St., New York City. Mr. Barth opened the New York branch of Kohler Co. eleven years ago and since that time has made a host of friends. Every member of the plumbing trade in New York City and numerous others will remember Mr. Barth as one of the pioneers in the business and a man of broad views, liberal, and generous to a fault. He is survived by Mrs. W. H. Barth of Bayonne, N. J., two sons and a daughter, and Mrs. J. Barth, his mother. Funeral will be held at his late residence, 449 West 23d St., Saturday, at 10 A. M., followed by mass at the Church of the Guardian Angel, 506 West 23d St. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

BARTON.—On Jan. 15, Martha Olive, beloved wife of the late Edward H. Barton. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Friday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery. Rochester papers please copy.

BERGER.—Bernt, suddenly, Jan. 16, aged 53. Funeral at his late residence, 364 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Jan. 18, 3 P. M. Interment private.

BLOG.—On Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919, Bella Blog, (nee De Vries,) aged 61, beloved wife of Henry Blog and dear mother of Louis, Maurice, Bessie Politzer, and Clarence. Funeral Friday, Jan. 17, at 10:30 A. M., from Rothschild's Chapel, 7th Av., near 120th St.

BLOOM.—Simon J., at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Jan. 16. Funeral Friday, Jan. 17, at 1:30 P. M., from 228 Lenox Av.

BOORAEM.—Rolfe Roosevelt, son of Antoinette Van Vorst and the late Hugh Toler Booraem, at Memorial Hospital, Morristown, N. J., on Jan. 16, 1919. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on Saturday, Jan. 18, at 11 A. M. Train leaves Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad, at 9:15 A. M. Newark papers please copy.

BREEN.—Jan. 16, Ruth Reid Breen, beloved wife of Eugene Lowry Breen, daughter of James and Sarah Reid, and granddaughter of the late Michael Reid, at her residence, 838 Riverside Drive. Notice of funeral later.

BURGESS.—On Jan. 15, Martha, mother of Frederick A. Burgess, at her residence, 644 Riverside Drive. Interment Denver, Col.

BUTTNER.—Members of Piatt Lodge No. 194, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services at the home of our late brother, Albert Buttner, 239 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, Friday, Jan. 17, 1 P. M. sharp.
AARON SCHNEIDER, Master.
CHARLES MYERS, Secretary.

CAMMANN.—On Jan. 15, at the New York Hospital, Athol, son of Oswald N. and the late Maude Church Cammann, in his 29th year. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

COHEN.—Jan. 16, of pneumonia, Harry Cohen, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Cohen and brother of Moe and Nathan, aged 19. Funeral Friday, Jan. 17, at 9:30 A. M. from residence.

CONNELLY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 14, Thomas F. Connelly, retired Captain, New York Fire Department, beloved husband of Anna C. (Byrne) and father of Edward, Vincent, Raymond, and Katherine Connelly. Funeral from his late residence, 251 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, Friday, Jan. 17, at 8:30 A. M. sharp. Thence to St. Mary's Church, Grand St. Solemn high mass of requiem will be offered at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

COUGHLAN.—Timothy, Jr., on Jan. 14. Funeral Friday at his brother's residence, 304 Windsor Place, Brooklyn; thence to Church of the Holy Name. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CRAWFORD.—Jan. 14, 1919, Florence Crawford, aged 66 years. Funeral services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304-306 West 126th St., Friday, 2 o'clock.

CROUCHLEY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1919, at his home, Ridgefield, Conn, Benjamin F. Crouchley. Services Friday, the 17th, 2:30 P. M., at Episcopal Church, Ridgefield.

DALAND.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919, William B. Daland. Funeral at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. V. Bonnell, 545 Morris Av., Friday, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock P. M.

DAVIDSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 14, at the Women's Hospital, N. Y., Louise Colgate Pendrell, wife of B. A. Davidson, daughter of M. Starr Colgate.
Funeral services will be held at Davis's Chapel, Rose Street, New Rochelle, on Friday, Jan. 17, at 1:30 P. M.

DAVIS.—Susie M., Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919, after a brief illness. Service at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St., at 5 P. M., Friday, Jan. 17, 1919.

DEMAREST.—Suddenly, on Jan. 15, Florence Seavey, wife of William T. Demarest. Funeral from her late residence, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Saturday, Jan. 18, at 2:30 P. M. Autos will meet train leaving Grand Central Station 1:27 P. M.

DODD.—On Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919, Mary Dodd, beloved sister of Mrs. P. McCarty. Funeral on Saturday, Jan. 18, from the residence of her sister, 4,515 6th Av., Brooklyn. Requiem mass at 10 A. M., St. Michael's Church, 43d St. and 4th Av., Brooklyn. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

DOUGLASS.—On Jan. 16, Walter, beloved husband of Carrie Van De Water Douglass. Services at FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., on Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Interment Albany, N. Y.

DU BOIS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1919, at his residence, 667 Madison Av., William A. Du Bois, son of the late Dr. Abram and Catherine Brinckerhoff Du Bois, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

DU BOIS.—On Jan. 14, at his home, 105 East 80th St., Joseph Rutter Du Bois, aged 5 years 2 months, beloved son of Eugene Floyd and Rebeckah Rutter Du Bois.

DUVEEN.—On Jan. 15, at his residence, 907 5th Av., Henry J., beloved husband of Dora Duveen and father of Geoffry Duveen. Funeral private.

DWYER.—At her residence, 430 West 147th St., on Jan. 15, of pneumonia, Mary Elisabeth Hackett, beloved wife of Denis J. Dwyer. Solemn requiem will be offered for repose of her soul at Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ELLIS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1919, Margaretha, wife of the late Chas. W. Ellis, at the residence of her son, Augustus, 142 80th St., Brooklyn. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery Friday, 2 P. M.

FAHNESTOCK.—On Jan. 15, 1919, Abby Rhodes, wife of Ernest B. Fahnestock. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Friday afternoon, 5 o'clock. Interment Orlando, Fla.

FLETCHER.—At his home, 143 Sterling St., on Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919, George H. Fletcher, in his 32d year. Funeral services at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 19, at 2:45 P. M.

FLETCHER.—Veterans of the 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Nicholas A. Fletcher, (formerly Pfletschinger,) 4th Company, at St. Matthew's Church, 28 West 84th St., New York City, on Friday, Jan. 17, 1919, at 11 A. M.
Colonel WILLARD C. FISK, President.

FRANCIS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919, Judson T. Francis, in his sixty-fifth year. Funeral services at his home, 33 Chestnut St., Englewood, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 18, on arrival of Erie Railroad train leaving Jersey City at 3:44 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GOGGIN.—Ellen, at her residence, 18 West 16th St., daughter of the late Patrick Goggin and Ellen Barry. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOLDBERT.—On Jan. 15, at her residence, 949 Hoe Av., Molly Goldbert, (nee Lasky,) beloved wife of Max L. Goldbert, mother of Irving Goldbert, daughter of Mrs. L. Lasky.

GREEN.—At N. Y. C., Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919, Howard C., beloved husband of Harriet A. Hornbeck and son of John C. and Harriet J. Green. Funeral services at 231 Boulevard, Passaic, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 19, at 2:30 P. M.

GREENBERGER.—On Thursday, Jan. 16, at his residence, 320 West 87th St., Albert Greenberger, in his 38th year, beloved husband of Gertrude Mannheimer, father of Alberta and Stanley. Funeral services at the Chapel of Salem Fields Cemetery, (Cypress Hills,) Sunday morning, Jan. 19, at 11 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

GUNDLACH.—On Jan. 15, Caroline A., aged 45, beloved wife of Frank A. and mother of F. Kenneth. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Friday evening, 8:30 o'clock. New Rochelle papers please copy.

HALBERSTADT.—On Jan. 15, 1919, Josephine B., wife of the late Charles L. Halberstadt and beloved mother of Albert G. and Charles L. Halberstadt. Funeral private, from her late residence, 780 North Oak Drive, on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919. Interment Kensico.

HART.—At his residence, 190 Daniel Low Terrace, New Brighton, S. I., on Jan. 15, Patrick A. Hart, beloved husband of Agnes Funck. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Good Council, St. Paul's Av., Tompkinsville, S. I., Friday, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

HELLMAN.—Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1919, Max Hellman, beloved husband of Louise Hellman, in his 68th year. Funeral from his late residence, 791 Prospect Av., Bronx, Friday, Jan. 17, 2 P. M. California papers please copy.

HINCH.—On Jan. 15, 1919, Jennie, beloved wife of James P. Hinch, at her residence, 321 West 36th St. Funeral Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock, from her late residence. Thence to St. Michael's Church.

HOGAN.—Charles C. B., on Jan. 13, of pneumonia, at Camp Stewart, Virginia, beloved husband of Lillian and son of M. Matilda Hogan of Belle Harbor, L. I., having just returned from France, wounded in the service of his country. Funeral from 4 North 20th St., Elmhurst, L. I., Saturday, Jan. 18, at 9:30 o'clock; thence to St. Bartholomew's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KAUFMANN.—On Jan. 15, after a short illness at Atlantic City, N. J., Nanette E., beloved wife of William G. Kaufmann and daughter of the late Julius and Mathilda Ehrmann. Funeral private.

KAVANAGH.—On Jan. 14, after a long illness, Thomas F. Kavanagh, beloved son of Thomas P. and the late Ellen Kavanagh. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery Thursday, Jan. 16.

KRATZ.—Dorothy, beloved widow of the late Conrad Kratz and mother of Mrs. John Beiswanger, in Steubenville, Ohio, Jan. 6, 1919. Funeral services were held in Grace English Lutheran Church, Baltimore, Md., Jan. 9, 1919. Burial at Baltimore Cemetery.

LESSER.—Esther, (nee Branower,) Thursday, Jan. 16. Funeral Friday, Jan. 17, from residence, 31 West 124th St., at 10:30 sharp.

LEWINE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 15, in her 89th year, Julia, beloved mother of the late Rachel and Josephine Goldberg and the late Ascher Lewine. Funeral services at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Leo Kaufmann, 35 West 81st St., Friday, Jan. 17, at 10 A. M.

LITTELL.—On Tuesday, Jan. 14, at St. James's Rectory, West Hartford, Conn., Gertrude, wife of Rev. John S. Littell, daughter of Walter Townsend and Jennie Morse Wilson of Buffalo, in her 42d year.

LUMELLO.—Jan. 15, Adrien Louis, beloved husband of Sarah Lumello, (nee O'Neill.) Funeral Saturday, 9 A. M.

LYNCH.—Sister Miriam Agnes, (Bessie Lynch,) at St. Vincent's Hospital, Staten Island, N. Y., Thursday, Jan. 16. Funeral at hospital on Saturday, Jan. 18, 10 A. M.

MANN.—Jan. 14, Helen L. Mann. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Friday, 1 o'clock.

McKEAG.—On Jan. 16, 1919, Harriet McKeag, at Seney Hospital, Brooklyn. Funeral services at her late residence, 173 Macon St., Brooklyn, Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

MEINHARD.—On Jan. 15, Rosa Frank, beloved wife of the late Henry Meinhard. Funeral service will be held at the Chapel in Salem Fields Cemetery on Friday morning, Jan. 17, at 10 o'clock. Savannah (Ga.) papers please copy.

MOORE.—Jan. 15, Susan Moore. Funeral from James E. McLarney & Son., Lexington Av. and 65th St. Requiem mass St. Vincent Ferrer's Church on Saturday at 11 o'clock.

MORRISON.—Suddenly, Thursday, of pneumonia, Florence G. Morrison, graduate of Mount Sinai Hospital, native of Brockville, Ontario, Canada.

NAYLOR.—At Peekskill, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1919, John Naylor, in his 73d year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

OLIVER. — Suddenly, on Thursday, at his residence, 520 West 157th St., Manhattan, Joseph Henry, son of the late Henry and Ann Oliver, beloved brother of Mrs. Mary J. Thellussos and Honorable Daniel C. Oliver, and beloved uncle of Charles F., Joseph O., William P., Henry A., and Ann Thellussos. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

O'REILLY.—James F., on Wednesday, Jan. 15, James F., youngest son of the late Luke and Anne O'Reilly. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. William J. Cunningham, 268 West 132d St., thence to St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated on Saturday at 10 o'clock, Jan. 18, 1919. Automobile cortege.

PARSONS. — On Jan. 15, Kate H., beloved wife of Henry H. Parsons. Funeral services Friday, Jan. 17, at 5 P. M., at her late residence, 150 Monroe St., Brooklyn. Interment at Bethel, Conn.

PETTERSON.—Alice O., of 225 West End Av., on Monday, Jan. 13, of influenza-pneumonia, in Los Angeles, Cal.

PIEDRA.—On Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919, Jacquin H. Piedra, aged 58 years. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at the Spanish Church, Broadway and 155th St., on Saturday, Jan. 18, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

PILLOT.—On Jan. 15, at 116 East 56th St., of pneumonia, Gertrude Hubbard, wife of Peter Stuyvesant Pillot. Funeral private. Interment at Washington, D. C.

PURDY.—Suddenly, at Purdys, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1919, Isaac Purdy. Funeral services at his late residence, Purdys, N. Y., Saturday afternoon, Jan. 18, at 2:45 P. M. Interment Ivandell Cemetery, Somers, N. Y.

QUELL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919, at his residence, 478 Decatur St., Brooklyn, N. Y., John Adam Quell, in his sixty-ninth year, beloved husband of Maria, (nee Fisher.) Requiem high mass, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Benedict's Roman Catholic Church, Fulton St., near Ralph Av.

RANDALL.—Mary Elizabeth. Lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

RANDOLPH.—At North Tarrytown, N. Y., on Jan. 16, 1919, Richard H. Randolph, aged 68 years. Funeral from his late residence, 274 North Washington St., on Friday, Jan. 17, at 2 P. M.

RAVEN.—At his residence at Caldwell, N. J., on Jan. 15, Anton A. Raven, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Funeral services at the Reformed Church on the Heights, Pierrepont St., near Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ROCHE.—On Jan. 15, 1919, John P., 527 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at Lewiston, N. Y., Saturday, Jan. 18.

ROCHESTER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 2,122 California St., Washington, in her 74th year, Louisa Agatha Bamman, widow of Roswell Hart Rochester and mother of Anna Rochester. Funeral at Brookside Cemetery Chapel, Englewood, N. J., Friday, Jan. 17, at 2:30. Train leaves Erie station, Jersey City, at 1:27. Automobiles in waiting at Englewood station.

ROSENBLATT.—Frieda, on Jan. 16, after a short illness. Funeral private.

SCULLEY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 14, Joseph V. Sculley. Funeral from his late residence, 260 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 17, at 10:45 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated.

SHARKEY.—On Jan. 16, 1919, Thomas A., beloved husband of Sarah A. Sharkey, at his residence, 151 West 103d St. Funeral Friday morning, 9:30. Requiem mass Ascension Church, 10:30. Fredericton, New Brunswick, and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SHELDON.—George R., on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at Carbondale, Ill., as result of accident. Services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., on Friday at 11 A. M.

SMITH.—On Jan. 15, 1919, Lucy Josephine, widow of Sterling Smith and sister of the late General Joseph Wheeler, in her 90th year. Funeral from her late residence, 173 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, Jan. 18, at 3 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

SOMMER.—At Quakertown, Penn., Jan. 13, 1919, Mary C., widow of Henry Joseph Sommer, aged 71 years. Funeral at her late home, 32 South 10th St., Quakertown, at 11 A. M., Jan. 17. Interment private.

SOMMER.—On Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919, Leopold Leicht Sommer, in his 32d year, beloved husband of Gertrude Rohe. Funeral from his late residence, 315 West 97th St., on Saturday, Jan. 18, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., where a requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul.

SPORBORG.—Jan. 15, after a short illness, in his 68th year, at his home in Albany, N. Y., Silas Sporborg.

STERRY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1919, William De Witt, eldest son of the late George E. and Catherine Van Vliet De Witt Sterry. Funeral Friday at 10 A. M., First Presbyterian Church, Roselle, N. J. Interment at convenience of family.

STEWART.—Thursday, Jan. 16, Jane G. Stewart, widow of the late George S. Stewart, resident of New York and Mountainvale, N. Y. Services at the residence of her son, Charles B. Campbell, 1,160 Union St., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, 8:30.

STIRLING.—Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919, Emma G. Stirling, (nee Klov,) beloved wife of Thomas Stirling, aged 31 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Saturday, Jan. 18, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 188 Prospect St., Jersey City. Funeral Sunday at 2 P. M.

SWAN.—On Jan. 16, Eloise Coulter, beloved wife of Lawrence Swan, in the 29th year of her age. Funeral services and interment at Bellefontaine, Ohio.

TATHAM.—At the residence of her brother, William H. Collins, Esq., Haverford, Penn., on Jan. 13, 1919, Cornelia Collins Tatham, widow of the late Benjamin Tatham. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St., east of Madison Av., at 11 A. M. Friday, Jan. 17.

TAYLOR.—Of pneumonia, at her residence, 122 East 82d St., Jennie McComb Taylor, daughter of the late Talbot J. and Lavinia K. Taylor of Baltimore, Md. Services at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St., on Saturday morning, Jan. 18, 1919, at 9:30 o'clock. Baltimore papers please copy.

TISCH.—Mollie, (nee Rothman,) of pneumonia, Thursday, 3 P. M., beloved daughter of Herman and Katie Rothman, beloved sister of Henry Rothman, Sadie Rosen and Dora Weiss, beloved wife of Abe Tisch. Funeral Friday, 10:30 A. M., from 111 Lee Av., Brooklyn. Interment Mount Judah Cemetery.

UNTERBERG.—Florence, after short illness, Jan. 15, beloved daughter of Louis and Ernestine Unterberg. Funeral from her late residence, 110 East 116th St., Friday, Jan. 17, at 2 P. M.

VON DOHLEN.—On Jan. 15, 1919, Lena von Dohlen, beloved wife of Henry von Dohlen. Funeral service at her late residence, 216 Lee Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 17, at 8 P. M. Interment private Saturday, Jan. 18, 2 P. M.

VON ENDE.—On Jan. 13, Remenyi Herwech, beloved husband of Adrienne Remenyi Von Ende. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) on Thursday afternoon, 3:30 o'clock. Private.

WALDRON.—A month's mind mass of requiem will be offered for the late Mary E. Waldron Saturday morning at 9 at the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

WATSON.—Abraham Augustus, suddenly, at his home, Tappan, N. Y. Funeral services Sunday, Jan. 19, 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WHITCOMB.—On Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919, Emily Frances, daughter of the late John A. and Margaret Whitcomb. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,340 7th Av., on Friday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Boston papers please copy.

WHITNEY.—Thomas Andrew, late of New York, on Wednesday, of pneumonia, at Roxbury, Mass.

WICHELNS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919, after a brief illness, Alma Wichelns, beloved daughter of Frederick Wichelns. Funeral services on Friday, Jan. 17, at 8 P. M., at her late home, 635 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Interment private.

WILLETS.—On third day, first month, fourteenth day 1919, Amelia Willets, in her 82d year, widow of John T. Willets, and daughter of the late Samuel and Hannah W. Underhill. Funeral service at her late residence, 907 5th Av., on sixth day, (Friday,) first month, seventeenth, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment, Westbury, L. I.

WIRT.—On Jan. 16, 1919, Herbert Clarence Wirt, in his 53d year. Funeral service at 23 Prescott St., Brookline, Mass., Saturday, Jan. 18.

In Memoriam.

PEYTON.—John A. In loving memory of a friend, who was a seaman on the U. S. S. Agamemnon.

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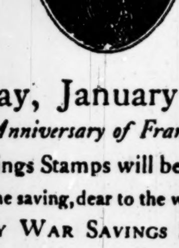

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HINTS AT GERMAN MONEY IN STRIKE

Boat Owners' Counsel Finally Withdraws Insinuation Against Workers.

ALL BOOKS ARE CALLED FOR

Employers and Unions Ordered to Produce Their Records Before War Labor Board.

The hint by counsel for the boat owners' associations that the unions comprising the 16,000 marine workers, who tied up all harbor traffic by their strike last week had received "money from German sources" caused a series of colloquies at the hearing of the sub-committee of the National War Labor Board in the Board of Estimate Room at City Hall yesterday. Several other points of friction also arose during the day over the admission of testimony to be turned over to the War Labor Board for use in making its decision upon the workers' demands for the basic eight-hour day and in increase in wages.

Before Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, had announced at the morning session that the Red Star Towing and Transportation Company had agreed to recognize the jurisdiction of the board and accept any award made by it, a demand was made by Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the workers, that all the books of the New York Boat Owners' Association and the New York Towing Exchange, with the officers of the associations, be brought into the hearings. Mr. Walsh said he wished to read the correspondence of the Towing Exchange upon the settlement of the demands of the workers and to find out exactly how much money had been paid to newspapers when the demands of the workers were made last year, and also during the strike last week.

In replying to this request, Mr. Bonynge said that all the books requested by counsel for the marine workers would be produced, and he concluded with the demand that similar books of the unions be produced, "particularly those showing money received from German sources." W. L. Hutcheson, who was acting yesterday as Chairman of the sub-committee, termed the remark of counsel "unfair and uncalled for" and ordered it stricken from the record. Mr. Walsh also protested on behalf of the unions and Mr. Bonynge said he would withdraw the insinuation.

Money Question Up Again.

No more was said about the charge that "German money had been received" until the conclusion of the hearing late in the afternoon, when Mr. Walsh sought to force counsel for the boat owners to make the charge more explicit. A stenographic report of this colloquy was given out with consent of counsel for both sides and the approval of the members of the sub-committee.

"This morning counsel for the other side said he wanted us to bring in certain books which would show the expenditure of 'German money,'" said Mr. Walsh. Chairman Hutcheson interrupted to say that all reference to the remark had been stricken from the record, but Mr. Walsh continued:

"Yes, that is stricken out of the testimony, but the statement was made here, and, of course, it has been scattered broadcast. It is a very serious charge, and I want to ask now on behalf of those men whom I represent that Mr. Bonynge state into this recson represented in this controversy, ord what information he has about any German money paid to any person the name of the person and the amount of the money. It involves a charge of treason."

Chairman Hutcheson replied that he thought the request "reasonable," and Mr. Bonynge answered:

"As counsel made his statement a moment ago that he intended to try his case in his own way I would reply in like kind to him. I say, when my time comes, I shall produce all evidence I have on that or any other subject."

"Then I understand that you do have evidence of that?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"I have not said I have or have not," replied counsel for the boat owners. "I made no statement whatever in connection with it. I say I will prove my case in my own way when I get to it."

When Mr. Walsh suggested that the names of the persons be given to the members of the subcommittee and to the Federal authorities with the agreement that they were not published at once, Mr. Bonynge said that he had "nothing more to say on the subject."

"If that is refused I ask that he give forthwith to the Department of Justice the name of the person who received any 'German money' and the amount received," concluded counsel for the marine unions, "so that if there be such facts in existence the criminal may be apprehended at once. Of course, if such a thing exists and there is a traitor in our midst he might escape from this jurisdiction and elude justice before Mr. Bonynge reaches his part of the case."

William A. Maher, President of the Masters, Mates, and Pilots' Union, testified that the officers of three tugs under control of the Government had not been taken back when the marine workers decided to go back to work pending a decision upon their demands by the War Labor Board, and counsel for the unions asked that an interlocutory order be issued by the board requiring re-employment of the men. Chairman Hutcheson said such an order could be issued only by vote of the entire board. In his argument upon the ruling Mr. Walsh said that the War Labor Board "had more power than any board ever created by the Government," and that "through it the President is the absolute arbiter of labor in this war."

Crews Not Taken Back.

Captain Maher testified that men of three crews of Baltimore & Ohio railroad tugs had not been taken back, including one Captain. Members of the crew of a tug of the Atlantic Company, two deck hands on a steam lighter of the Army Transport Service, and the chief engineers and members of the cre wof a tug in the army service had not been reinstated, he said. It was complained, also, that Captain Godfrey L. Carden, in command of the Coast Guards, had refused to reissue harbor passes to a tug crew whom the Johnson Lighterage Company wished to take back.

Dr. William F. Ogburn, the professor of sociology who had been called by Basil M. Manly, the joint Chairman representing labor on the War Board, to give expert testimony upon the cost of living, reasserted his belief yesterday that no family of five persons should have less than $1,500 a year for maintenance under his "bare subsistence budget." After it had been deduced that policemen and firemen of some grades in this city received only $1,200 a year and seamen and other employes of the United States Shipping Board received hardly more than half the sum estimated by Dr. Ogburn as a "minimum wage" Mr. Bonynge asked:

"Do you mean to appear here as an official of the Government and assert that $1,500 is a minimum wage to be paid to all persons?"

"Yes, absolutely yes," replied Dr. Ogburn, who had previously said that all classes of labor and nationalities should have the same pay so that they would have equal opportunity for social development. Counsel for the boat owners, in questioning Dr. Ogburn, sought to ascertain his opinion as to whether Lascars, Arabs, or other races not having the intelligence of workers speaking English should receive the same pay of $1,500 a year as a minimum wage. Chairman Hutcheson ruled this question inadmissible because, he said, it distinguished between races, but Dr. Ogburn replied that he thought there should be no "discrimination."

After Dr. Ogburn had left the stand counsel for the unions introduced several other witnesses in attempts to show that his estimates for a wage necessary now were low. They were Miss Anne Hogan, secretary of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union; Mrs. Grace Klueg, President of the auxiliary of a Machinists' Union in Brooklyn, and Olof Juliesen, a walking delegate for the Lighter Captains' Union. Several tilts by counsel were had upon the admission of points of the testimony, and when Chairman Hutcheson ruled that a long list of prices of food should not be given by Miss Hogan on direct examination, counsel for the unions abruptly left the room to confer giving the impression that they intended to withdraw their case from arbitration by the War Labor Board. The hearing will be resumed in the Aldermanic Chamber at City Hall at 10 o'clock this morning.

MANY IDLE, MORRISON SAYS.

Federation Secretary Urges Four-Year Immigration Barrier.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—"When the men in the army are demobilized," said Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, before the House Immigration Committee, today, "we are going to have bread lines in every industrial centre by May 1. After that date it is hoped that building will pick up and take some of the men."

Surveys of industrial conditions in many cities showing unemployment were presented by Mr. Morrison, who urged legislation prohibiting immigration for four years. Labor leaders, he said, made the survey on Tuesday at his request. The estimated number of unemployed included:

Chicago, 75,000; New York, New Orleans, and Boston, 20,000 each; St. Louis, 15,000; Cleveland, 40,000, and Toledo, 17,000.

The Jersey City report said there was "no notable distress because of unemployment." Newark, N. J., reported "five men for every job."

Mr. Morrison urged that Congress pay soldiers until they get work; that provision be made for work on public buildings, and that money be provided so that Secretary Lane's land development plans may proceed immediately.

Raw Silk Situation.

Supplies of raw silk in the hands of manufacturers are low, and inquiries for further quantities are increasing. While the local market continues quiet prices are holding their own. At Yokohama, according to advices received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., a moderate business is doing at unchanged prices, Sinshiu No. 1 being variously reported at 1,490 and 1,500 yen per picul. Holders' prices for Kansai filatures, double extra, are 1,630 yen, and for extras 1,600 yen. Canton reports dullness with unchanged prices, and Shanghai shows easier quotations, but with silver exchange manifesting a hardening tendency. The Milan market is unchanged, with a small demand for home consumption, and very little export business. At Lyons the tone of the market is slightly better.

Crockery in Large Demand.

Despite the fact that manufacturers of crockery are doing everything possible to increase their output, the demand is still far greater than the supply. One of the firms in this line said yesterday that much crockery is needed by the hotels throughout the country. In fact, if all the manufacturers concentrated their efforts in this direction it would be many months before the necessary supply could be obtained. Although there is still a brisk sale for dinner sets with gold edgings, more calls are being received of late for colored patterns, and those made in blue and white designs.

BRITISH ALTER ARMY PLAN.

Slow Down Demobilization — May Reorganize Forces.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—With reference to the demobilization arrangements articles are printed into today's newspapers warning the country against too much impatience and emphasizing the difficulties which have to be overcome. It is especially pointed out that even in the most favorable circumstances many months must elapse before there is the slightest possibility of absorbing the immense amount of labor which very rapid demobilization would render available, thus leading to a calamitous amount of unemployment. Moreover, it is pointed out, the war is not finished and the country cannot be left with inadequate forces pending the conclusion of peace. Even then, it is added, an adequate number of troops will be required until the situation in Europe becomes definitely clear.

All the newspapers lay stress upon the necessity of maintaining a first-class army on the Rhine until Germany's status is decided. Every effort is being made, it is explained, to make the burden as light as possible for the nation. One plan being considered is the creation of an army of occupation of moderate size, but of a high standard of efficiency, to be maintained until the Germans make the reparation required, this army to be chosen in the main of men who have done the least military duty, while demobilization is to be carried out as speedily as possible of other soldiers, according to their trade category.

It is also planned to open up in the near future a scheme for a post-war imperial army to garrison India and other places abroad.

The Southport Miners' Federation, which demanded on Wednesday that the Government demobilize all miners in the army, also decided by a majority of more than two to one to demand an advance of 30 per cent. over present wages other than war wages.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close	Last Year.
January	$1.39¼	$1.36½	$1.37¼	$1.37½	$1.27⅝
February	1.35	1.32	1.33¼	1.32⅞	..
March	1.33	1.30⅝	1.31¼	1.31⅛	..
May	1.30½	1.27	1.28⅜	1.28¾	1.24½
July	1.28½	1.25½	1.26⅝	1.27⅛	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	67⅝	66¾	66¾	66⅞	78⅞
February	67⅞	66¾	67	67⅛	..
March	68⅝	66⅞	67⅛	67½	77⅞
May	68¾	67¼	67¾	67¾	76
July	65½	64⅛	64½	64⅝	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 77c; No. 2 white, 77c; No. 3 white, 76½c; No. 4 white, 76c; ordinary clipped, 76½@77½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	...	...	$23.70	$23.77	$24.85
May	23.95	23.70	23.70	23.77	25.05
Ribs—					
January	24.75	24.60	24.75	24.42	24.10
May	22.60	22.10	22.20	22.22	24.50
Pork—					
January	...	...	46.25	45.50	46.55
May	40.95	39.70	40.30	40.20	45.80

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close
May	13.90	13.25	13.40	13.95
July	13.73	13.10	13.20	13.80
September	13.55	12.95	13.10	13.65
December	13.40	12.90	12.95	13.50

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
January	..	..	$1.61
February	1.59½	1.59	1.59
March	..	..	1.58½
May	..	..	1.58¾

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,393 pkgs. Supplies are still excessive and market is lower and weak for all grades of creamery. Buyers are taking hold very slowly and stocks are accumulating. Renovated not overplenty and steady. Ladles and packing stock easy. Creamery, higher than extra, a lb., 66¾@67c; extras, 92 score, 66c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 63@63½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 60@62½c; lower grades, 55@59c; unsalted, higher than extras, 68½@69c; extras, 67½@68c; firsts, 64@67c; seconds, 60@63c; State dairy tubs, finest, 65@65½c; good to prime, 61@64c; common to fair, 53@60c; renovated, extras, 53½@54c; firsts, 51@52c; lower grades, 44@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 48@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44@44½c; lower grades, 47c; seconds, 44@44½c; lower grades, 42@43½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 43c; lower grades, 37@42c.

EGGS.—12,925 cases. With continued liberal receipts, the buying has slackened somewhat and the market is no more than steady at unchanged prices. White eggs, however, have been in better demand at the recent reduction, and some of the fancy nearby eggs are bringing rather better prices than last quoted. California stock is meeting a limited demand. Finest goods offering at 68c. There are still accumulations of lower qualities, values for which are uncertain in the absence of important trading. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 64c; extra firsts, 62½@63c; firsts, 61@61½c; seconds and poorer, 55@60c; dirties, No. 1, 56@57c; No. 2 and poorer, 53@55c; checks, good to choice, dry, 49@51c; under grades, 48@48c; refrigerator, 43@53c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 68@70c; ordinary to prime, 63@67c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 62@68c; pullet whites, 61@62c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 68c; lower grades, 62@65c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 62@65c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 66@68c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 62@64c.

SAYS OUR TEXTILES UNDERSELL FRENCH

Dry Goods Dealers Told of Opportunities in European Markets.

HOLDING CONVENTION HERE

Expect Production Costs to Equal 1918 Figures—Uncertain as to Prices.

Many American textile goods can now not only be produced cheaper in this country than in Europe, but after standing transportation and insurance charges, together with foreign customs duties, actually sell in the French market at a lower price than practically similar fabrics made in France, thus completely reversing conditions prevailing prior to Aug. 1, 1914, according to a statement made yesterday at the fifteenth annual convention of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association at the Waldorf-Astoria by Charles Claquin of Demetre Bros. & Beals, selling agents for the Andrews Mill Company, a French manufacturing concern with plants in this country and in France. Mr. Claquin, who said that he had served two years with the French Army in Northern France, before returning to the United States to again represent the French manufacturers, compared existing conditions in the French textile industry with those prevailing here.

"One of our mills was located in the Picardy region, in which before the war there were 25,000 looms," Mr. Claquin said. "Our mill had about 500 looms. We have just learned that practically all of the plants, looms, and other machinery in this region were destroyed by the Germans in the first year of occupation. All brass parts of the machinery were taken away, and the looms were left exposed to the weather, and, of course, are now useless. Surveys made in those sections show that the manufacturers will be able to make some goods, but it will require at least six months for them to get on a real working basis, and, naturally, when they again begin producing the French consumers will want the fabrics to remain in France, to meet domestic needs. This will curtail export business for a while, at least. French manufacturers will also labor under the disadvantages of high costs and heavy outlays for replacements, due to the destruction wrought by the invaders."

Mr. Claquin, in speaking of the reversed conditions now obtaining in the French and American textile industries, cited the case of serges. He stated that an investigation disclosed that French-made serges were selling in the Paris market for 20 francs per metre, whereas American serges could be landed in France, including all costs, at 18 francs, or 40 cents per meter below the Paris selling price of the similar French manufactured goods.

In this connection W. M. G. Howse, President of the Johnston-Larimer Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan., stated that at a conference he had had with textile manufacturers on Wednesday, assurances were given that the newly formed Textile Export Corporation was confident of doing a very large overseas business in American fabrics, thus eliminating the possibility of a dangerous surplus of goods in this country.

F. A. Patrick, President of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, who presided at the convention, in his annual address said that the jobbers had felt the great danger to the usual course of trade in the tremendous stocks of textiles and other supplies held by the Government, and added that assurances had been given that these surplus stocks would be used in relief work abroad and disposed of in ways that would not disturb the home market.

Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Assistant Federal Director of the United States Employment Service, said that while there was a considerable increase in the supply of available labor it had come about so gradually that the menace of unemployment had been avoided.

The afternoon session was taken up in a discussion setting forth why manufacturers could not at this time fix definite prices on Fall goods. W. M. G. Howse, who headed a committee of jobbers that conferred with a similar committee of manufacturers in an endeavor to get the manufacturers to name prices, reported that the mill men wanted to co-operate but were unable to give any concrete idea of how prices would be in the immediate future. The manufacturers, Mr. Howse said, held that production costs would not be less this year than in 1918, and might be higher. At the same time the manufacturers, several of whom were present, promised to do all within their power to help the jobbers keep merchandise moving.

This morning there will be a conference of 400 knit goods manufacturers, selling agents, and jobbers at the Waldorf for a discussion of prices, and if possible to formulate a selling policy for the current year.

Russian Enameled Bronzes.

Some time during the Summer the new door knockers of Russian enamel will have reached the country dwellers and will shine out gayly on doors of Colonial design shaded by vine-covered trellis-work arches. This Russian bronze, enameled or simply engraved without color, is something new within the last few months. It is made by Russian craftsmen in this city. It is also made up in trays, candlesticks, and candelabra. Many of the small candlesticks are in graceful Colonial shapes. It is all handwork. In the bright reds and blues of the Russian color schemes the work is effective. An extra tall pair of candlesticks in the enamel work will probably retail for about $50. Knockers will retail for $9 or $10 enameled, and for less without color.

A Difference of Opinion.

Owing to the labor trouble in the industry the conditions in the women's shirt waist trade are very unsettled. There is also a wide difference of opinion as to the sale of the goods. Some firms said yesterday that it was almost impossible to sell goods at the present time owing to the condition of the market. Others contend, however, that business is very good, especially in the better grade of waists.

Food Board Spent $6,785,253.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In response to a resolution, the Food Administration reported to the Senate today that its actual war-time expenditures, according to incomplete estimates, totaled $6,785,253, of which $2,342,996 was taken from the President's special funds. In addition contract obligations of $1,432,542 are outstanding.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26370.

Notice is given that BELLPORT NOVELTY WORKS, Inc., bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 27, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,903.

Notice is given that RALPH P. WILLIS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTCRAFT WAIST CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, January 23, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 43 West 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of silks, Georgettes, trimmings, bindings, silk and Georgette waists, newly equipped plant of machinery, power tables, motors, office and factory fixtures, safe, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest of the lease of the above premises up to February 1, 1920, together with a deposit of $1,000 as security for said lease.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—157—M. L. Lukens, plaintiff, v International Life Ins. Co.—Dismissed, per stipulation.
132—Baltimore & Ohio Rd. Co. et al., petitioners, v J. G. Leach.—Argument continued for respondent and concluded for petitioners.
137—Pierce Oil Corp., plaintiff, v. The City of Hope.—Submitted for plaintiff. No appearance for defendant.
138—The Chicago & Eastern Ill. Rd Co., plaintiff, v. Collins Produce Co.—Submitted.
139—Adams Express Co., plaintiff, v. W. N. Reynolds.—Argument commenced.
367—U. S., plaintiff, v C. T. Doremus.—Submitted for plaintiff. No appearance for defendant.
370—W. S. Webb et al., v. U. S.—Argued.
141—A. D. Matters, appellant, v. M. Ryan.—Submitted for appellant. No appearance for appellee.
142—W. W. Withnell, plaintiff, v. Ruecking Const. Co.—Argued for defendant and submitted for plaintiff.
143—Corsicana Natl Bank of Corsicana, plaintiff, v S. W. Johnson.—Argued for plaintiff and submitted for defendant.
Adjourned until tomorrow.
Call for Jan. 17: Nos. 144, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 155, 156, and 157.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Batson<Bianchi. Holt<Wabash Ry. US<Royal Dutch West India Mail Co. Same<Ludstevis-Stokvis Co. Same<Union Bank of Canada. Same<3 Diamonds in Lavaliere. Stumpp & Walter Co<N Y Steam Co.
Miles<Boody. Woodbury<same. Van Vliet<same. Gallagher<Erie RR. Rist<Boody. Maeck<same. Blumenstock<D, L & W RR. Maxham<Boody. Re Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Nat Surety Co<Mass B & I Co. Saunders<Stair. Home Ins<Faukona. Nat Sanitary Serv Co<US S E A, Inc. Red Star Tow, &c, Co<C RR of N J. Western Assur Co<Atl Transport Co. Grimes<Tug N Y C 17. James<Tug Montclair. Federal Ins Co<Tug Maria Hoffman. MacGregor<Shubert. Lepman & Heggie<Atl Transport Co. Comp Francaise<Titania. Nisbet<Perkins. Clarke<Otto.
US<251 cases eggs. Stuart<Tug Ganoga. Lloyd Royal Belge<Duckett. US Aristotype Co<Eastman. Grasselli<Aetna. Re Mason Motor Car. US<Fricke. Simon<Babcock & Wilcox. Cohen<Edwards. Selson<NY C RR. Re Palso. Bingham<Homer. Re Stallforth. Myers<Mail & Exp Co. Blake<Enoch. Am Star Line<Doe. Re Malkan.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.
Trials: Lum Suey, Joseph Berman & Joseph Phillips, Hyman Morman.
Sentences: Thomas Owens et al. Motion: Thomas H Craven.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 2 P. M.—Bankruptcy calendar.
Discharges: Harold Manning, trading as H. M. Auto Supply Co, Chauncey Holcombe, Sigmund Solowitz, Louis H. Rose. Motions: J. R. Marquette, Jr, Inc. A. Ratkowsky.
B'klyn Ice Palace, Julius Gottfried, B. Gellerstein, (2,) Katie Bausch, Harry Elgenfeld, Franklin Brew Co, Isidore J. Rose, D. Manzolino, Dora Faber, Frank R. Elkin, Coney Island Const Co

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—Common law calendar.
Teloshaski<Richmond Light & RR Co, (on trial.) US<Palmieri & Canelos.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.
Chapman<Selover. Kern<Stutykewicz.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.
East River Nat Bank<Columbia Trust Co. Met Trust Co<Krans. People<Cummings. Guaranty Trust Co<US Steel Corp. (2.) Lord & Taylor<Yale & Towne Mfg Co. Miller<Met Distribut. Hooley<Watson-Flagg Eng Co.
Hoag<NY Herald Co. Rieger's Sons<Castelanos. Williams<Alt. Ryan<Carnegie Trust. Palmer<Einsetter. Rappaport<Williamson. Queens Co Water Co<CNY. People<Pastor.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.
Hyde<Hyde. Re Chappel. Re McDermott. Bayliss<Bayliss. Price<Archibald. Re Aubel. (Ormond.) McKey<American Autopress Co. (2.) CNY<City of Rochester. Calame<Joseph. Ludlow<Albany & Troy St'boat Co. Re Iwanowius. Connolly<Albany & Troy St'boat Co. Anderson<same. Henderson<Stilger. Roberts<NY Life Ins. Seymour<Mech & Met Natl Bank. Reany<Judge. McAliese<Biegler. Small<Greeley Square Hotel Co. Brody<Brody. Cole<Fornia. Purdy<Krulewitch. Horsch<Aspinwall. Koffmann & Co<Mathushek & Son Piano. Taylor<Taylor. Young<Rey. Sternborg<Archer Rubber Co. Keller<Keller. Haberman<Haberman. Webber<Raskin. Legros<Chain Shirt Shops, Inc. Stern Bros<Makoske. Sullivan<Boettger. Weith<Alexander, (2.) Schneiderman<Naples Marconi, Inc. Gross<Levinsky. Schwartz<Green. Marelius<Blum Bros. Clark<Lauter. (2.) Luca<Sabando. Bahnsen<Phillips. Finn<Weltman. Bollermann<Bollermann. Titus<Cent P, N & E River RR. Greenhaus<Greenhaus. Weintraub<Weintraub. Considine, Inc<Subway Cent Bldg. Cohn<Cohn. Oriental Am Trad, Inc<Slocum, Avram & Slocum Trading Co. Schumann<Enright. Abelow<Aprill, (2.) Re Fetterolf, (Terry.) Finn<Weltman. Smith<Jordan. Schreiber<same. Wellenbrink<Wellenbrink.
Pomeroy<Catharine & Water St Con & Rty. Straigold<Lewowitz. Folda<Jordan. Murray<Fechtman (2) McClelland<Terry Shpbldg Co. James McCreery Rty Co<Sadowsky. Greatheed<Diop Metal & Mfg Co. Olsen<Grening. Veverka<Storm. Pisciotta<Reich. Wolfsohn<Am Bead. Re Dmyteryszn. Caputo<Rohlfs. Re Horton. CNY<Watkins. Horowitz<Litchfield Con Co. (2.) Goldsmith Bros. Sm & Ref Co<Brantley. Paine<France & Canada SS Co. Gleich<Gleich. Karp<Wildman. Pottash<Cleveland-Akron Bag Co. Manhattan Cut Stone Co<1,067 5th Av Co. Dauer<Frank. Roth<Roth. Benedict<Benedict. Keppler<Billboard Pub Co. Guaranty Trust Co<Schmidt, Jr. Gundersheimer<Roggen. Greco Canning Co<Buscaglia. Re Perkins. Leff<Levy Dairy, (2.) Heineman<Joslin. Rainsford<Szathmary. Legros<Chain Shirt Shops, Inc. Smith<Johansen. Meagher<Meagher. Tyrol<Mayrix Photo Plays, Inc. Leonard<Volz, (2.) Black & White & T Taxis, Inc<Gilchrist. Gilford<Gilford. Mahon<Waddell & Mahon Co. Re Smith. Re Flynn. Phaff<Waller, (2.) Baker<Holmes. Schwelt<Doubleday. Hyman<Coviello. Lesher<Mfg Jewelers' Export Co. Michelow<Runetz. Reichlin<Kaplan. Greenwich Sav Bank<Franklin Madison Rty Co. Re Columbia Trust Co. McKenzie<Lane. Boesa<Cyp. Fabre & Cie.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Stewart<Waxenbaum. Borscher<Borscher (2) Crystal<Junior Plattsburgh, Inc. McMullen<McMullen. Preferred causes: Abadie<NY Sav Bank. Roberts<Gruher. Abadie<Greenwich Sav Bank. Undefended divorces: Whitmore, Best, Flatow, Platoff, Mendel, Fleux, Markanin, Swift, Varat, Hall, Ross, Leterman, Minutolo, Mendelovitch, Goertz, Bark, Jones, Drummond, Cohen, Green, Rudinsky, Kaiser, Risso, Ludovico, Seidl, Kelley, Adams, Schindler, Millstein, Weinstein, Morrison, Anderson, Kessler, Davis, Mack, Staford, Hatzel, Simone, Weinberg, Reiss, Youdelofsky, Schwed, Lans, G Strong<E Strong. Barone. Thompson, A Strong<E Strong. Dolaro, Browning, Schwartz, Sokoloff. General calendar: New Holland, &c, Co<Schaick. Rosansky<Marksamer. Tyers<Tyers. Brinkman<Brinkman. Tisch<Dub. Tag<Zarin. Kessler<Johnson. Wilmer<same. US Trust<Spear & Co. Lewis<State Bank. Clear.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART IV., (October Term Continued.)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on—Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.—Adjourned to Jan. 20.
PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Zin<Com Cloak & Suit Corp. Royal Card & Paper Co<Metro Lith Co. Breslow<Weinber. Same<Altman
Sobel<Salzman. Friedlander<Rosenthal. Goetz<Wharton. Atlantic Sales Co<E Shore Shpbldg Co.
Berg<Erts. Goodman<Rubinstein. Kubie Co<River Leafe Waterman<Tumble-In Co, Inc. Brewsaugh<Keatinge. Post<Megalos. Paulson<Benenson Rty Co. Dickler<Freedman. Trainor<Trainor. Waydell & Co<Am Trading Co. Berensman<Weber. Solomon<Union S Bk of Augusta. Irvin Trust Co<Tull. Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter<Hechtkopf. Bernstein & Shapiro<Brenner. Village Garage<Farrell. James<Steinburger. Liberty Nat'l Bank<MacFarland. Rossman<Woodmansten Inn, Inc. Nordstrom<Ledyard. Case on.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq.—Rudnick<Katz. Lacher<CNY. Senschuck<Fitzgerald. Cohen<Lewis (2.) Shinnick<Main Paper Stock Co. Griffin<Bases. Green<Shapiro. Halley<Royal Mail St Packet Co. Malley, Jr<Petrucci. Hansch<3d Av Ry. Dooley<Bartley. Donsker<NY Cons RR. Dickinson<NY Rys. Napan<Hinigin. Solomon<Cohen. McGarry<Italia Wine. Bailey<Rafailovuch. Wilkining<Mt Hope Building Co. Wattles<Brown. Blau<Lee Hung (2.) Stiefel<NY Tel Co. Mitchell<Ludin Rlty. Manning<NY Rys. Sullivan<Hecht. Leff<NY Rys. Murphy<Bradley. Ray<US Garages, Inc. Hutier<Abbott. Tararsky<Int R T. Stotsky<Bunge. McCormick<CNY. Lehman<Bklyn Imp. Schott<Coopersmith. Palumbo<Kalbach. Silver<NY Edison Co. Meyer<NY Cons RR. Tyler<B H RR. Schendel<Int R T. Grief<Swan. Hart<Champion Ldry Domestic Corp. Reichel<Palmer-Herring Motor Co. Ryan<Burridge. Briggs<Weil. Filippi<Union Ry. Rudnick<Katz. Paelman<Walton. Davis<Olson. De Miglio<Baldi. O'Shea<Armstrong. Bayer<Schlechter. Elefante<Sayles-Zahn Co.
Raitano<Frommert. Farrell<Morris. Dalmas<Bickley. Moran<Shults Bread Co. Mulvey<Hotel Martinique. Horning<Hamilton. R. Zuckerberg<Cohen. S. Zuckerberg<same. M. Trimbles<Levine. G. Trimbles<same. Hopkins<42d St, &c, Ry. McKinney<Agosyini. A. Schlesser<South Brooklyn Ry. J. Schlesser<same. Fourness<Hanson. A. Wendroff<Union Ry. E. Wendroff<same. Lynch<Yonkers RR. Friedman<Cohen. Murphy<Broadway Improvement Co. Moore<3d Av RR. Ott<Board of Education of the CNY. Smith<Int R T Co. Ruth<N Y Rys. Berry<Conrcn Bros Co Spinelli<Kalbach. Clears<Kimmelman. Rambaugh<Yeska. Braxton<Mendelson. Halady<N Y Rys. Johnson<Mason. Johnston<Crawford. Same<Exhibitors' Trade Review, Inc. Vassos<Post-Standard Co. Curran<C, M & St P RR. Callahan<Sanzo. Coscino<Robinson. Sullivan<J L Realty Co. Kolish<Silverstein. Reilly<N Y Edison Co Ringel<Gitsky. Weinrub<Bloch. Zwalisky<N Y Rys.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Marsden<Pfeiffer. Arbus<Am-Hawaiian SS Co. Epstein<Rosenthal. Int'l Cloak Mfg Co<Mass Bonding Co. Indelli<Penn Fire Ins. Ryland & Brooks Lum Co<Keenenly. Sykes Co<Fid & Dep Co of Maryland. Colonimos<Newburger. Schwartz<Gerli & Co. Brill<Friedhoff. Williamsburgh Marble Co<G & M Imp Co. Friedenberg<Rosenwasser. Van Norden<Hanscom Laxer<Keystone Tire & Rubber Co. Eastman Mach Co<Weinstein. Pictorial Review Co<Selmser. Odell<CNY. Allied Silk Mfg, Inc<Erstein. Ginsburg<Weiss. Menasha Woodenware Co<Landeck, (2.) Goodwin<Ansonia. Hartwell & Lester, Inc<Ward. Marden, Orth & Hastings<Baldwin. Kalbach<Hamilton. Assets Liab Assn<NY Lodge 1. B P O Elks O'Hanlon<McCreery & Co.
Leiberger<Weyhmann Heliner<Olmstead Quaboag Corset Co. Martorelli<Italian Imp Co of NY. 135 E 21st St<Wolfe. Richmond, Levering & Co<Blair. Warehouse Merc Co<Mach & Met Sales. Fernandez<Moore & Sons Co. Mills<Carroll. C'Connell<Conklin. Arezzo<Tascher. Sverdloff<Iznoskoff Zuckau & Co. Cohen<Annunsiata. Blackburn<Tomlinson Fontaine<Durand. Nat Surety Co<Thayer Werner<CNY. Liner<Endel. Eldridge<Wayte. Brandt Bros Bldg Co<Lustgarten. Union Pac Tea Co<Mesh. Karten<Bachmeier & Co. Goodney<Ehrich. Goldberg<Hertsberg. Potts<City of Hornell. Giniger<Schmookler, Cohen & Co. Buchman<Freitag. Livingston<Halgren Overgaiter Co. Rotolo<NY, NH&HRR. Sellers<Barton

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.
PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Not in session.
PART X.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A.M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Davis, J.—At 10 A. M. Zimetbaum Co<Simon.
PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar: Benjamin Blum, Thomas J Dillon, Oscar Lewisohn, Victorine Lee, Winthrop V Taylor, Heber R Bishop, Hydesaburo Ohashi, Samuel H Haley, &c, Sheppard Knapp, Dorothy Garcia, inft, Milton Garcia, inft, Manuel Garcia, inft, Michel Peterson, Klementi Ballewiez, &c, Mary McGuire, James Duffy, August Kinderman, Sak Yaorunsk, Lauritz C Lauritsen, Theodore Mamaeff, Mirriam A Clarke, Spiros Thamelin, Michael O'Malley, August Thomsen, Anna Schmidt, Anna Roeckel, Julia Keringer, Elias Tederowitz, Cornelia J Knoppert, Margaret Troppmann, John W Pace, Maria Abramo, Emidio Magliotta, Sebastiano Failla, Emily Jones, Mildred Schwartz, Wassilly G Schedko, Wolf Beller, Elizabeth B Haldane, John Baird, Louis M Micheau, Mitchell infants, Rudolph Berger, Charles F Trapp, Mary A O'Connell, Hubbard H Upham, Marie Hacker, Catherine E Carr, Harriet M Ver Nooy, Albertine Bamberger, Louisa B Schneider, John Karfmann, William Dieterich, Ferdinand Blumenthal Frances A French, Emanuel Einstein, Minna Ruhe, Edward C Sheehy, Van S Tappen, Marie A Duniea, Clara S Macy, Jean B Bourdis, Charles B Dodd, Henry M Leipsiger, Rachel A Elting (2,) Mary V Green, Kate Goodman. Wills for probate: Annie E Morfit, Ann F Fallon, Oscar W Vatel, Joseph P. Morette, Robert F Napier, G V Converse, Louise Inglis, Patrick McConnell, Annie M Flagler, Natalie Brall, Louis A Walker, Maximilian G Cavall.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
O'Meara Co<Am Cap Mfg Co (2.) Lieberthal<Cohen. Schneider<Straus. Lowe<Manges. Buck<MacDonald. Johnston<Richardson & Boynton Co. Scherkowitz<Tax-A-Cab Transit Co. Hansen Co<Hamburger. Hatry<Glassner.
Dorsma Garage Corp<Heilbron. Wendel<Loeb. Gretzer<Sherri. NY Master Printers' Assn<Eichner. Haeseler<Gibson. Steinhardt<Gray. Shor<Mirkin. Sulsky<Wolf. Hallberg<Fried. Sprickerhoff<Gerstle.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Schiamofsky<NY Rys. Levitsky<Bruestle (2) Volino<Ferrante. Bumfeld<Kress. Speckman<Schenker. Schechter<Int R T. Guttfeld<NY Rys. Weinberger<Kosofsky. Altman<Zachtmann. Jacobs<Stone. Samuels<same. Le Petit Paris<Economu-Ritsos Co. Kandel<Grenstein. Lahm<Litwin. Claman<NY Rys. Loury<3d Av RR. Smith<Pechter B Co. Walkowitz<NY Rys. Feinman<Weil. Adler<Greengrass. Keeper<NY Rys. Fuchs<same. Katz<same. Berman<Cons Gas Co. Stadler<Samuels. McGowan<Miller. Sinderman<Hudson & Man RR. Cutler<5th Av Coach Co (2.)
Laufer<NY Rys. Pogrivsky<Rosedale Dairy Co. Pohorille<NY Rys. McDonald<Metzner. Tierney<Weisbecker. Buchman<Gottlieb. Sipkin<Modern Cloak, &c, Co. Same<Dorfman. Everwear Play Suit Co<Phoenix Mfg Co. Newman<Levy. Qualley<Weil. Siegel<Mendel. Aristo Hosiery Co<Lichter. Woza<Harris. Faas<Polisink. Davis<NY Rys. Boylan<Butler, Inc. Krughk<Elec Auto Del Co. Bimonte<Sawyer Biscuit Co. Leipzig<Engel. Bernstein<Nissenshall Feld<B'way Trust Co. Goldman<Bloom. Goldman<Penn RR.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Miller<Machinery & Metals Sales Co. Hirsch<Hirsch. Clear.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Bernstein<Rosenthal & Grotta, Inc. Shukovsky<Mirkus. Greeff<Rothschild. Goldman<Brown. Greenberg<Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills, Inc. Gluck<Schnell. Feinstein<Blumenthal & Co. Sherwood<Syndicate Waist Co. Ackerman<Blumenthal Kimmerle<Hamburg-Bremen F I Co (2.) Prudential Knitting Mills<Krasney. Rosenberg<Schulman. K & G Gracey Co<Gordon. Greenberg<Carp. Noschkes<Stone. Dixon<Heale. Schafuss<Ford Co. Nenino<Bronx Exposition. Kupferman<Mirsky.
Shaftman<Bronstein. Regan<Jackson. Field<Zuckerman. Marron<Casey. Bank of US<Am Sea Grass Co Stein<Peragallo. Fein<Kruger. Rotto & Rabinowitz<Goldman. Vidal & Co<Hermans De Looz & Co. Birch<Carvel Const. Rosenblatt<Franken. Germain Co<Woods Const Co. Winter<Miltex C & S Co. N Eng Woolen, &c, Mills<Schaum. Globe & Rutgers F I Co<Am Union Line. Gross<Rosenfeld. Oliver<Bronston. (3.) Broadway Central B'k<Hoyt. Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—House of Mercy<Goldberg—Arthur N. Giegerich.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Quinn<Poets—Albert Ottinger. De Witt<Seigel—Appleton L Clark. Hillson<Schiang—Hugo Levy. Matter of Farish Co (Farish-Stafford Co)<Cooper—William W Pellet.
SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Lewenthal<Lewenthal—Lawrence S Greenbaum.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Jessie R. Green<Milfein Corp—Edward R Cohn. Isaac Shiman<Terry Holding Co—Mark Eisner.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Harry Pollack<Mayer Edelstein—Albert J Berwin.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.
Domroe<Parrotta. Munic Liens<Ranahan. Wilson<Dula.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J. Case on—Higgins<Union Rwy Co. No day calendar.
PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Cohen<Briskin. Reiter<Salkowitz.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Jenks, Mills, Putnam, Kelly, Jaycox, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Re Nassau Co Jail. Mitchell<CNY. McGratly<Krantz Mfg Lamchick<Goldstein. Lloyd<Kendes & Crittenden Re Driggs Av. Habblethwaite<Flint. Beinert<Miller. Nickerson<Electro Silicon Co.
Bernascheff Con Co<Ohio Farm Ins Co. Fairhurst<Tag. Hopkins<Dold Rty Co. Cassin<Stillman, Delehanty, Ferris Co. Zeisler<Dandridge Rty Illingworth<Illingworth. Realty Assocociates<Conrad Con Co. Star Co<Brush.

Nonenumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.:
Crowell<Crowell. Public Service Com<Richmond RR. Baumann<Bell. Re Lang. Kerrigan<McStay. Reargument: Howard<Robinson.
Re Lonergan. O'Connor<O'Connor. Kent<Fraser. Thatcher<Delton Lumber Co. Re Ries.

Enumerated day calendar:
Re Thomas. Colne<Smith Merry Rty Co<Shamokin Co. Clark Co<Plass. People<Saul.
Same<Frasco. Same<Sheridan. Same<Brach. Re Herborn. Gordon<Grady, (2.)

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Mannino<Brady & Gloe. Coombs<Coombs. Davis<Davis. Bedford<Bedford. Van Cleef<Maxfield. Northwestern Mutual Life Ins<Fordham. Re Superior Fabric Glove Co. Schildewachter<Keil, Jr. Del Gatto<Onorato. Wolfert<D, L & W RR Re Rosenberg, (Shapiro.) Re Kalmanowitz, (same.) Horning<Bernstein. Weiller<Ullrich. Newman<Bennett. People SNY (Boyle)<Livingston. Anderson<Anderson. People SNY ex rel Meyron<Craig, Con. Springsteen<Springsteen. Re Buckley. Thomas<Post. Green<Parino.
Oppenheim, Collins & Co<Wier. Kimler<Nassau RR. Lamb<B H RR. Cutler<same. Liens Purchasing Co<Meehan. Rakowski<Mollenhauer. Bent<Robinson. Stone<Morris. Darling<Fanning. Polo<Suozzo. Kolman<Bauer. International Prov Co<Holmberg. Obermeyer & Liebman<Murno. Johnson<Pellegrino. Dzienglewsky<Turner & Blanchard. Re Plohn, (Com Public Works.) State Industrial Com<Barberin. Fassler<Mendez. Federal Sign System (Electric)<George's Flower Shop. Re Partola Mfg Co, (Coon.) Gallo<Gallo.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.
Koeppel<Friedman. Pattelli<Peterson. Stutsky<Rosenblum. Taub<Gold.
Bourke<Bourke. Gibbs<Stiner. Davis<Isaacs.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1254.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Young, J.; Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part VIII., Kapper, J.
Antonio Pope Co<Hershenov. Klein<MacMillan. Mason<B H RR. White<So Bklyn Ry. Smith<Gleason-Tiebout Glass Co. Grigaitis<So Bkln Ry. Bungert<Bkn Builders Supply Co.
Finkelson<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Katzenstein<Salit & Sons. Clark<Baird. Kaufman<Greenhut Co. McBride<B H RR.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Colombo<B H RR. Heinemann<B H RR. Maloof<Saydah. Feeney<Nassau RR. Schnur<Perlman. Gardner<Courtney & ano. Rosenberg<Mandel. Salit<Amer Alcohol Co Hagenaers & ano<Gross & ano. Harriett<B H RR. Devitto<Cerillo & ano. Sager<NY Rys. Gross<Berman & Swerdlick Co. Hines<Cuneo et al. Smith<Koonz & ano. Borkowsky<NY Rys. Nielsen<Coastwise Dredging Co. Esposito<Auditore Contracting Co. Celler<Drake Bros Co. Coleman<NY Cons RR & ano. Holtz<NY Cons RR.
Markowitz<Mendelson & ano. Jones<Loeser & Co & ano. Shapiro<Borden's Farm Prod Co. Legais<Pfaff. Fearon<So B'klyn Ry. O'Neill<Fife. Darcy<B H RR. Teague<same. Mogull<Goldfarb. Societe Des Anciens<Thom & Bailey et al. Johnston<Haigney. Siegler & ano<Wadler. Duffy<Int R T. Whalen<Nas RR. Kinney<Hillin. Reller<So B'klyn Ry Brew<Clio Realty Co. Scheffel<Koch. Ghiraldi<Prospect Coal Co. Thompson<C I & B R R.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6503.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Calendar called in Part V.
Case on—Elonstein<Vogel. Sankin<Flex. Dexheimer<Nichols.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.
Weiman<Weiman. Purow<Purow. Amos<Amos.
Highest number reached on calendar is 748-d.
TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wright<Vogel. Baker<N Y Rys Co. Schrieber<The Motor Car Equipment Co. White, an infant<Haber. O'Beirne<Moll. Cohen, an infant<Laracco.
Faltrauer<Ringling et al. Moore<Jacobus. McPhillips<N Y & Q Co Ry Co. Kubelka<Kretchmar, &c.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2580.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M. For the hearing of motions and ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Keogh, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rich<Nausbaum. Clark-Lee-Tibbetts Co<Ford.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Slater, S.
Wills for probate: Augusta Lockwood, John Miller. Executor's acc't'g: T. F. Mooney. Adm'r's accounting: David Doherty. Adam Danner. Compulsory acc't'g: Patrick J. Tierney. Order to show cause: Nathan P. Bushnell. Motion: William C. Beer.
The following case will not be called because no proofs of service have been filed under Rule II.: Will for probate—Mary L. Ferguson.

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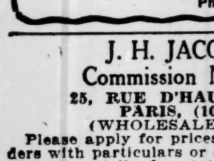
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THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany, F. & H., odd pieces, all colors; must be cheap. Madison Square 8598.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Quillard's 110 black, spot cash; must be cheap. Madison Square 3936.

CAMBRICS AND NAINSOOK Wanted—At once, quantity no object; must be cheap. Madison Square 3822.

CAPES AND CAPE COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at medium and high priced. 29 West 30th, 9th floor.

CLOTH Wanted. -- Will exchange American navy, poplins for 966 Leml, or will buy same. Cooper & Grapes, 302 5th Av.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing immediate orders on ladies' and children's Spring coats. Call with samples, 56 West 22d St., 5th floor.

COATS, CAPES and Dolmans Wanted.—Better grade only; placing orders, call mornings. 16 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for juniors' coats and capes, better grade, snappy styles. 16 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber buying better grade Spring coats. First floor, 279 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash; prices must be exceedingly reasonable. Box Y 614, 1,265 Broadway.

COVERTS Wanted.—Good quality only; Samuels & De Maio, Madison Square 9258.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large cloak and suit house wants to connect with dress manufacturers who have their own material; only those making up to date stylish and well made merchandise need answer. Box W 614, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on crepe de meteor, crepe de chine, Georgette, Jersey, tricolette, tricotine and taffeta dresses; samples daily 9 to 12. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—S. Solomon, 470 4th Av., wants jobs for spot cash, silk, satin, and serge dresses, also georgette, for immediate delivery; also placing orders for ten days delivery.

DRESSES Wanted.—Stock orders placed on smart-looking silk dresses. 21st floor, 6-8 East 27th St.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DUVET DE LAINES, Lapin and Chinchilla Wanted.—Any quantity; cash. Greeley 4322.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 3822.

JERSEY WOOL Wanted.—Open for 35 pieces dress weight at around $2 per yard. Harry A. Roman & Co., 22 West 32d St. Madison Square 1218.

JUILLIARD'S Wanted.—2070, colors 3 and 5; Fowell Bros. 644-16 navy. Madison Square 5406.

PLAIDS Wanted.—All wool, for skirting; spot cash. Imperial Skirt, 27 West 27th St.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Garfield's 4666, navy and tan; also velours, reindeer; cash. Farragut 3176.

POM POM Wanted.—American 12075; must be cheap. Spring 8676.

POPLINS, silk and cotton, wanted in copen, rose, tan; any quantities; spot cash. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

POPLINS AND VELOURS Wanted.—High shades; American or similar. Levine & Soloff, 162 W. 21st.

POPLINS Wanted.—American; Walworth, high shades; also silvertones and velours. Haft, Farragut 9752.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610 Clay, 976 Black; or will exchange navy for same. Farragut 2616.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, Pekin, for cash. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. 9644 Farragut.

POPLINS AND DELHI Wanted.—American, for cash. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d St.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will exchange 06077 or 9610, navy for black. Madison Square 7049.

POPLINS Wanted.—Pekin, gray, terra cotta, American preferred; cash. Chelsea 9955.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, in all shades. D. Marks & Bro., 16 East 17th St.

SATIN-STRIPED TUB SILK Wanted.—We are open to buy a quantity at a price; also other light brown striped material in silk. Livingston & Lieberman, 547 Broadway.

SATIN Wanted.—Washable evening shades, Eagle 37; also job white Georgette. Chelsea 4976.

SATINS Wanted.—Yarn dye cotton back satins, black. D. Freid, 106 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Twelve to fourteen ounce blue and black, all worsted; must be cheap for cash. Send samples, with price and quantity, to Montgomery Clothing Co., 141 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Large quantities; 0936, $2; 99-9, $1.60; 11433-519, $1.45; 7120-54289, $1.20; W. F. X. $1.10. O 341 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—500 pieces 809-11433, 519, cash $1.50; 7120-54289, cash $1.25; W. F. X., cash $1.10. Greeley 4784.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy 160 pieces W. F. X. for spot cash. Phone between 8:30 and 10 A. M., Gramercy 2367.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—U. S. 235, 09070, 0936, 90610, high shade velour tricotine. Gramercy 1074.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy 11433, 519, 54289, or similar, for spot cash at a low price. Farragut 8880.

SERGE Wanted.—809 and 1464, navy and colors. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St., 11th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—4408; also can use 54-inch, not higher than $1.25. 9 West 29th St., 5th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 838; also exchange Cleveland 812 navy for black. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity 4408 navy colors at a price. H. Davidoff Co., Madison Square 4621.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity no object, all kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 3822.

SERGES, POPLINS Wanted.—All colors, 104, 99, 90610, 3866. Madison Square 5671.

SERGES Wanted.—99 or similar; also high shades of poplin. Farragut 2347.

SERGES Wanted.—11433-99-94-7301, cheap for cash. Gramercy 6544.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 0936, 09070, 9, 235; must be cheap. Greeley 6573.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 54289 and 7120. Adelson & Weinberg, 5 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—87, navy, tan, copen; spot cash. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d St.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 235 U. S. navy; cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGE Wanted.—Stevens 3850. Farragut 4717.

SEW SILK Wanted.—At once, white and colors; must be cheap. Madison Square 3822.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All constructions, 54-inch. Box R. 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SILK SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobs striped and plaid. Call Friday, Room 518, Wilson Bldg.

SILKS Wanted.—Stripes, Radium, Crepes, and Fancies at a price. Pansy, 145 W. 30th.

SILVERTONE, TRICOTINE Wanted — All shades, Joels, Leonard, and Bachman; reasonable. Gramercy 1429.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All high shades, for cash. J. & M. Yellin, 22 West 32d St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Reindeer, Pekin, Copen, navy, tan. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden, Leonard, Oxford, Copen. and Reindeer. Madison Square 8276.

SILVERTONES, TRICOTINES, AND COVERTS Wanted.—Chelsea 8980.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Spring shades; cash at right price. Gramercy 6174.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Copen, tan, Pekin, navy, reindeer. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SUITS Wanted.—Silk and cloth suits of the better kind only; looked at from 9 to 12 A. M., 10th floor, 36th St. entrance, 1,333 Broadway.

SUITINGS Wanted.—Open for any big quantity of Colton suitings, Beltor & Achells's, Rugby Mfg Co., 520 B'way. Spring 7396.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade. 32 East 31st, 1st floor.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Reseda and other street shades; good quality only desired. Phone Madison Square 7480.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills Wanted.—All colors; also botany, velours. Madison Square 5825.

TRICOTINE Wanted, all shades, and serges 99, 1464, at a price; cash. Farragut 707.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718. F. & H. 8057, all colors. Madison Square 4173.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poiret twills. Madison Square 8585.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Tan. Farragut 9805.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweights, taupe, brown shades; also silvertones and other Fall coatings; state quantities; best cash price. John Northway & Son, Ltd.

VELOUR Wanted.—Quantity American heavyweight velour; also spring shades light-weight velours; will pay cash. Madison Square 3267.

VELOURS Wanted.—Any make, rose color. Chelsea 590.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—Various styles, close out lots from factory inventory. The W. H. Dean Co., 45 East 17th St.

BOLIVIA.—221 colors; Stoney-Starkey heavyweight velours, all colors. Farragut 9535.

BROADCLOTH.—E. & H., and Botany; also black, all shades tan, Pekin, reindeer, navy, brown, burgundy, velours. Farragut 5759.

BROADCLOTH, poplin, serges, cheap; moving to larger quarters. Phone 5264 Madison Square.

BROAD SILKS.—Several thousand yards, all widths, close-outs; good for department stores' special sales. Kinstler, 440 4th Av.

BURELLA.—Brightwood, tan, gray, low price. Gramercy 1660.

CHIFFONS.—All colors; low-market price. Vanderbilt 3318.

COATEES.—Beaver, mole, and Baffin seal; 500 sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—High-grade; immediate delivery; reduced prices; Bolivia, silvertones, Normandies, pom poms, pile fabrics, &c., Spring line ready for jobbers. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed silvertone, pom pom, velour, plushes; sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats, ladies' and juniors', for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—Salt's plush coats, plain and fur trimmed, for January sales. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, all materials, to close out at a sacrifice on account of moving. Rosh & Mayers, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—300 snappy velours, kerseys, pom poms; fur trimmed and self collars; very, very cheap. Emanuel, 43 W. 27th.

COATS.—Suitable for January and February sales at very low prices. Joseph Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

COATS.—250 coats to close out at a price; fur and silk plush trimmed. Samuel Ginsburg, 19 West 24th.

COATS.—All wool, pom pom, velours, broadcloth, fur trimmed; closing out. Shapiro-Davis, 29 West 35th.

COATS.—Closing out 500 smart velour coats; fur-trimmed, all lined, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsburg, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—300 beautiful Winter coats, mostly fur trimmed; $6 up. Freedman Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

COATS.—100 fur-trimmed coats, to close out at the price. I. Kanner & Co., 28 West 25th St.

COATS.—Plush, broadcloth, velours, fur trimmed; big sacrifice. A. Russakow, 164 5th Av.

COATS.—Better kind, fur-trimmed, at a price. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d.

COATS.—300 fur-trimmed, better kind, to close out. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

COATS.—Velours, full lined, fur trimmed, $10. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS.—Dress manufacturer has high class new 1919 patterns for sale at a price. Mannie Solomon Co., Inc., 31 E. 31st.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Three-thread ivory, flesh, navy, black; also Georgette, all colors, below market price. Madison Square 3047.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Four thread; to close, 40 pieces ivory and flesh. Phone Spring 1680.

DRESSES that create sales. Spring models, all-wool French serge, $5-$10.50; embroidered satins, taffetas, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50. "There is a reason." I want to be known by the values I give. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—800 dozen house dresses, ladies', children's bloomers, to close out; various styles; factory inventory. Friedman, 4,239 Jerome Av., Ozone Park. Richmond Hill 5388.

DRESSES.—Jobs of serge dresses to close out; Spring line of serges, georgettes, and taffetas for immediate delivery; exceptionally good values. Redfern Costume, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES, big inducement on serge, jersey, and taffetas to big users only; also jobs on hand. London Apparel Co., 9 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—All-wool Jersal dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Nifty line of Spring silks ready; let us show you our $5.75 taffeta special. Silverman-Stock, 130 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values velvet, Spring styles, good quality French serge; immediate deliveries. Annetta Dress, 111 W. 27th.

DRESSES, 2,000 velvetians, serges, and silks, to close out, $3.75. American Shirtwaist, 151 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values; wool French serges, $6; Jerseys, $9.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 81 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serge, Georgette, taffeta foulard to close out at a price. M. Taub & Co., 38 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Children's wash dresses 6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big value. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, Jerseys, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 17 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Georgette, serges, silks; something special; don't miss. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge dresses to close out at a price; new Spring models. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th St.

DRESSES, better grade silk, georgettes, serge, and evening. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, velvets, close out good assortment. Seid, 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—For January sales, serges and satins. Elite Dress, 126 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Velours, $10.75, $13.75; best in market. Michael Senft, 29 West 35th St.

GABARDINES.—F. & H., all colors. Greeley 3878.

GEORGETTE.—All silk, pure dye, superior quality. Manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co., 456 4th Av., 31st St. Phone Madison Square 1034.

GEORGETTE league waist shades and dress shades for immediate delivery. Madison Square 3314.

GEORGETTE and SATIN.—Will exchange for taffeta; excellent quality. 31 East 31st, 12th floor. Madison Square 2540.

GEORGIENES, large quantity, in all colors, very reasonable. Farragut 9501.

GINGHAMS and Percales.—400 cases, all kinds; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Madison Square 3822.

KNEE PANTS.—Corduroy serges, and mixtures; large jobs cheap. Reliance, 130 Bleecker St.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black all wool and cotton warp in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

POIRET TWILL.—Andrews, all colors; Bahnsen's, all colors; will sell at reasonably low prices. Phone Knickerbocker 1166.

POIRET.—Twills, F. & H., all colors. Greeley 3878.

PLUSH, Peerless T 10, reasonable. Farragut 9975.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS, high shades and navy, 774, 639, Gera 503, Dobson Andrews poplins, 7802 Panama. Herman Bruner, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 4264.

POPLINS.—50 pieces navy at a price, gabardines, 5 pieces white, 20 pieces tan. Farragut 8880.

POPLINS.—American 6600½, Dobson's 503, Brightwood 4916, Scotia 0302. Gramercy 4404.

POPLINS.—P. P. L. 4860, 4927, 777, 4916, 1080; broadcloths and velours. Madison Square 651.

POPLINS.—A. W. Co. navy 90610, rookie 06077. Murray Hill 3799.

SATINS.—Navy and black, 36-inch, all silk, at $1 yard. La Rose Waist, 31 West 21st.

SECO SILK.—25c, first quality; cambrics, voiles, organdies, plain and fancy; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

SECO.—We call it Sidney silk; low prices. Nathan & Heyman, Farragut 2838.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—Also high shades and black, 0936, 09070, 838, 235, 54289, 104, 99, 7120, 8158, Botany 809, 1464, 7008, W. F. X., M. F. L., 528, Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7800, Whitman's 774, 228, P. P. L., B. P. N. L., American poplins 90610, 06077. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—3850 Stevens, $1.55; 6002 Amoskeag, 95c.; K. S. W. Pacific, $1.62½; 774 Whitman's, $1.95; 54-inch Shepherd checks, 75c. R. Smith & Co., Gramercy 1280.

SERGES, Poplins, Broadcloths, and Velours. —519 W. F. X., 4632, 3703, Newports, 11433, Cleveland 9288, M. F. L. 4860, 1080. Madison Square 651.

SERGES, all high shades navy and black, 54289, 528, 519, 1464, 809, 6234, 3703, Woolworth. Herman Bruner, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 4264.

SERGES.—Biggest assortment; all kinds; great sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

SERGES.—3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 809, 11433, W. F. X., 500, 7302, 4632, poplins 6609½, 6009, 503, 774; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—All popular numbers and brands, below market price. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337.

SERGES.—54289, 7120, 235, 838, 0936, 519, 1464, 9288, 0600, 820, 3665, 9, Newport, below market price. Gramercy 6544.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 99, 104, 11433, 0609, 9240, 642, 3665, 54274; poplin 4916, 6009, 774, 1080; on terms. Gramercy 3961.

SERGES.—8200 Gilbert, 4360 Dunmore, 41-1 Huebshman, 9246 Auco; no reasonable offer refused. W 302 Times.

SERGES.—838, 235, 9, 09070, 54289, 7120, 11433; below market price. M. Weinstein Co. Madison Square 2639.

SERGES. — Erlanger Blumgarts' 711, navy and black, 80 cents. Schachner & Day, 38 West 25th St.

SERGES.—519, 11433, 528, 104, 3850, 99, 11554, V. S. L., poplins 6500, 774. Mad. Sq. 5825.

SERGES.—09070, 8200, 6234, 519, 809; poplins 06077, navy; cheap. Mad. Sq. 8598.

SERGES.—Navy 7713, 7122; also Pan Newport 14433, Pom Pom 12075. Gramercy 4405.

SERGES.—Garfield's 519, Cleveland's 9058, American 9079. Orchard 8744.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES.—7120, $1.50; 54289, $1.45; W. F. X., $1.35; 4408, $1, net 70 days. Madison Square 5669.

SERGE.—7120, original tickets, navy, 30 pieces; will sell cheap. Greeley 3535.

SERGES.—7120, 528, 1464, 1210, 54289, 3665, all shades; reasonable. Spring 4369.

SERGES.—6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.50 net, 60 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGE.—All-wool French serge skirts, $3.50; poplins, $4.25. 37 West 28th, 9th floor.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All cotton and 25 per cent. worsted, 54-inch only. Box S, 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SHIRTINGS.—Hundreds of pieces, colored, yarn shirtings; very low. 396 Broadway, Room 713.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, files, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILKS, fancy, for the cloak and dress trade; large assortment on hand. Liberman Horwitz, 109 West 26th. Farragut 4250.

SHIRTINGS.—100 pieces, colored, yard shirtings; very low. 396 Broadway, Room 713.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—All-wool French serge at $3.50; other good values. Quitrite Skirt, 37 West 28th.

SKIRTS.—2,000 to close out; cloths and silks. Albert Skirt, 142 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Tricolette 675, all colors. Quitrite Skirt, 37 West 28th.

SUITS.—100 ladies' and misses' sport and norfolk model suits, made in gabardines, navy serge, and mixtures, to close out at a price. 8792 Chelsea.

SUITS.—All-wool lightweight poplins, lined throughout, $10.75. Supreme Mfg., 19 West 24th.

SUITS.—Serge uniform suits; odd lot; sell cheap. Murray Hill 1525.

TAFFETAS, CHIFFON. — Navy, black, brown; 36 inches; very special price. Vanderbilt 3318.

TAFFETA.—Black, navy and changeables, about $1 per yard; good value. Eagle Skirt, 44 West 28th.

TAFFETAS, georgettes, all shades, for immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

TRICOTINES.—Will sell for cash Garfield's 4718, rookie, black, Copen. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield's 4718, copen, black, Arthur Joel's navy, black. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINE.—Wm. F. Reade 5800, Garfield 4718; also Poiret twills. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 5010, navy, rookie, and black. Mad. Sq. 8274.

VELOURS, Serges, Poplins; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

VELOURS.—American Spring shades, also Forstmann & Huffmann, Duvet de Laine. Greeley 1544.

VELOURS, checks, Oxfords, 0936, 11433; cheap. Greeley 6942.

WAISTS.—Plaid and striped taffetas, crepe de chines, tub and fibre silk, as low as $18 dozen; must dispose of same before moving. La Rose Waist, 31 West 21st.

WAISTS.—300 dozen, white and black cotton, voile, $10.50 waists, for $7.50 per dozen. Room 507, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 9172.

WAISTS.—600 dozen, $18 to $24 voiles to sell at a sacrifice. Queen Waist Co., Inc., 246 5th Av.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on better grade dresses; bring samples between 9 and 11 o'clock all week. 118 W. 29th, 9th floor.

CONTRACTORS on ladies' better grade suits; bring samples between 9 and 11 all week. 118 W. 29th, 9th floor.

DRESS CONTRACTORS wanted on dresses; call with samples, at 38 West 32d, 9th floor. T. Breusilber & Bros.

Allied Industries.

CHEVRONS.—We manufacture gold, silver, scarlet, blue division insignias to order on short notice; pillow tops and pennants to close out. Pennant Novelty, 332 Broadway.

CHEVRONS.—Look, we beat them all; red and blue felt chevrons, $3.25 per gross, in quantities; immediate delivery. Nat Bloom, 193 6th Av. Farragut 9346.

CHEVRONS.—Red and blue; immediate delivery; embroidered, $3; felt, $3.25. Belle Novelty Co., 21 East 14th. Telephone 2153 Stuyvesant.

NEEDLES, sewing, English and Japanese, assorted sizes; attractive prices; stock. Rector 6534.

SERVICE BARS.—Overseas campaign service bars; also ribbon and bars separate, for immediate delivery; also overseas caps, leggins, and chevrons. Pudlin & Perry, 125 Prince St.

Situations Wanted.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; tax estimates made, balance sheets, profits statements prepared. B 765 Times Downtown.

SILK SALESMAN, proven ability, wishes to make change; seeks connection with manufacturer able handle large business. O 289 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..5@5¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Good Outlook for Silverware.

Indications point to some very heavy buying in the retail jewelry trade during the early Spring months. During the last few days the jobbers have been placing some very substantial orders for silverware, which are much larger in proportion than those received by the manufacturers at this time last year. In the hollowware lines, most of the orders that are being received are for the more staple goods such as tea sets, bread trays, and cake baskets.

Gray Goods Prices Lower.

What business there was done in the local gray goods market yesterday centred mostly about a few constructions. In printcloths substantial sales were reported of 39-inch 68-72s from first hands at 12¾ cents. From second hands came fairly large sales of 38½-inch 64-60s at 10 cents, a pretty good reduction from the price of the day before. Among the sheetings reported sold were 36-inch 4.70s at 11 cents and 5.50s at 10½ cents.

Lamp Shades of Parchment.

Parchment lampshades for electricity, gas, &c., are the latest to go out to the trade. They come in landscape designs, but more attractive are those designated simply as polycrome, but actually in Italian or Pompeian designs, in rich colors, decorative and effective on the soft, old-parchment tone of the shade proper, which makes for an agreeable lighting.

Handbags and Pocketbooks.

Some of the manufacturers of leather handbags and pocketbooks are a little later than usual this year in completing their new Spring lines. This has not, however, interfered to any great extent with the sales. A number of buyers who are interested in this line are now in the city, and are placing some good-sized orders for early delivery. Information received from the men on the road states that they are meeting with much success in almost every section of the country. There is more of a tendency toward colored goods this year, including shades of red, blue, green, and gray.

Madeira Embroideries' Supply.

Owing to the shortage of raw materials, importers of Madeira embroideries are having much difficulty in obtaining a sufficient amount of merchandise. This is due mainly to the scarcity of flax, a large part of which was formerly obtained from Russia. With the increased sale for these goods the stocks that are now on hand are very badly depleted, especially in the line of luncheon sets and napkins. Large orders are being received from retail sources, and it is now becoming a serious matter to the importers regarding their future supply of merchandise.

Orders for Capes and Dolmans.

Although the season is still a little early for women's capes and dolmans, some good sized advance orders have been received by firms in this line. Some of the buyers who have already placed their orders for these goods were more favorably disposed to the higher class merchandise. Last year these lines met with a fair sale, but it is said by the makers that htis season they will be worn much more extensively, especially outside of the city. The trimmings used on the new offerings are plain and simple, being confined mostly to braids and buttons, with many silk collar effects.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABINGTON, Va.—Sachs D. G. Co.; A. Sachs, Spring dresses, skirts; Breslin.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; H. Polsky, coats, suits; Mr. Morgenroth, dresses; Mr. Bursell, silk underwear, lingerie; 141 Madison Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Niall-Herrin Co.; W. A. Niall, rugs; Holland House.

ALTOONA, Penn. — Justin-Bergman; silk, serge dresses; 37 W. 26th.

AUGUSTA, Kan.—J. M. Schwan, general mdse; Knickerbocker.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, silks, dress goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Oppenheim, Obendorff & Co.; J. A. Oppenheim, mfrs. white, negligee shirts, nightshirts, pajamas; 362 Church.

BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Freese, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

BOISE, Idaho—The Mode; Ma Falk, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BOISE, Idaho—Folk Wholesale Co.; L. F. Folk, notions, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 395 B'way.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; H. W. Schaschke, gen. mdse; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. E. Jones, waists, sweaters; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss McCloskey, jobs dresses; Miss O'Brien, suits; Mr. Wilson, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; C. F. Kleindienst, domestics, flannels, blankets, linings, linens; 105 Grand.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—E. W. King Co.; E. W. King, general mdse.; 258 Church.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; S. E. Keefe, millinery; 621 Broadway; St. Andrew.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss Cummings, books, stationery; L. Stegmaier, notions, leather goods; Miss P. Brinton, coats, suits, dresses; 2 W. 37th.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—J. Turtletaub, clothing; Broadway Central.

CHATTANOOGA—M. Kreis, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,160 Broadway.

CHATTANOOGA—G. Edelstein & Sons; M. Edelstein, clothing; Grand.

CHICAGO—S. Ginsburg & Bro.; S. Ginsburg, men's furn. goods, hats, shoes; Wentworth.

CHICAGO—Meyer, Hess & Co.; S. S. Hess, men's furn. goods; Knickerbocker.

CHICAGO — Consolidated Millinery Co.; J. Weinberg, millinery; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—Rosenthal & Allen Tailoring Co.; A. Rosenthal, mfrs. clothing; Wallick.

CHICAGO—Eliasberg Co.; A. Goldstein, suits; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—N. Shure Co.; N. Shure, stationery; 874 B'way.

CHICAGO—Hovland, Sardenson, McComb Co.; J. P. Hovland, suitings; 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. B. Nelson, knit goods, ribbons, umbrellas; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. M. O'Farrell, silks; T. A. Lamond, domestics; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Western Garment Co.; J. Spitzer, mfrs. petticoats; 1,261 B'way.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; H. M. Anning, flannels, outings, blankets; H. H. Anning, ginghams; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; V. J. Bert, domestics; C. J. Cornwall, men's furn. goods; B. M. Karasick, hats, caps; C. A. Walter, novelties, toys; D. M. Reedy, toys; L. M. Forkell, fancy goods, novelties; 115 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; W. Foster, coats, suits, dresses; 366 5th Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—J. Shillito Co.; Miss A. F. Gately, corsets, lingerie, muslin underwear, waists, negligees, sweaters; 432 4th Av.; Breslin.

CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. Bailor, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

CLEVELAND — Printz-Biederman Co.; M. Printz, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mrs. H. G. Levine, silk, serge dresses; 37 W. 26th.

COLUMBIA, Mo.—Branham-Hinkle Co.; W. S. Branham, cloaks, suits; Latham.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—Cumberland D. G. & Notion Co.; J. S. McCauley, notions; 395 B'way.

DALLAS—C. Rosner, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 3 West 29th.

DALLAS, Texas—W. A. Green & Co.; R. H. Russell, shoes; 1,150 B'way.

DETROIT—Heyn's Bazaar Co.; B. Halpern, kid, fabric gloves; 39 Union Square.

DENVER, Col.—Denver D. G. Co.; H. E. Karns, furniture; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Miss E. Maurer, neckwear, veilings; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT — Edson, Moore & Co.; F. F. Hughes, blankets; 43 Leonard.

DURHAM, N. C.—Lamble, Burch, Bowen Co.; J. R. Bowen, clothing; S. R. Burch, clothing; York.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—W. Hughes, Inc.; W. Hughes, millinery; 621 B'way.

FINDLAY, Ohio—Charles D. Levy, boudoir caps, camisoles; 37 W. 26th.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyers Co.; Miss L. Hoskins, jobs Winter, misses' coats; 6 W. 32d.

GREENWOOD, Miss.—Fontain D. G. Co.; W. T. Fontain, dry goods; Gregorian.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; M. A. Cook, wash goods; W. A. Miller, domestics; 230 5th Av.; Herald Square.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. S. Getz, wash goods; 404 4th Av.; Herald Square.

HOUSTON, Texas—Pincus & Jarret D. G. Co.; I. Cohen, millinery; 343 B'way; Albert.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss F. Brice, Spring suits; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg Co.; W. B. Cummins, hosiery, underwear; 320 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; C. W. Gay, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

JONESBORO, Ark.—Eagle Clothing Co.; A. Faught, clothing; Martinique.

KANSAS CITY—H. D. Lieb Merc. Co.; E. E. Benson, I. R. Cowden, furn. goods, notions, knit goods; McAlpin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; F. L. Woosley, men's, boys' clothing; 25 Madison Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—The Cloos Co.; E. F. Simon, coats; 15 E. 26th.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; J. F. Rippe, carpets; E. E. Snyder, clothing; 404 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Leinbach & Co.; C. Simmons, millinery; 11 W. 36th.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Herpolsheimer Co.; H. E. Schmidt, cloaks, suits, waists; 39 Union Square.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; F. W. Gardner, dress goods, silks; 225 5th Av.; Cumberland.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Palais de Modes; B. B. Hershey, ready-to-wear; 100 West 32d.

LOS ANGELES—Lane, Thayer D. G. Co.; J. W. Strickrow, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,140 B way; Cumberland.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—New York Cloak and Suit House; H. C. Henshey, ready-to-wear; 100 West 32d.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Paris Cloak and Suit House; J. L. Koerner, ready-to-wear; 100 West 32d.

MACON, Ga.—The Dannenberg Co.; J. D. McMurray, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—E. Schuster & Co., Inc.; C. Kant, silks, velvets, woolens, flannels, dress goods, linings, domestics, cottons, white goods; 105 Grand.

MOBILE, Ala.—G. Jackson Clothing Co.; M. S. Jacobson, clothing, furn. goods, hats; Empire.

MOBILE, Ala.—Lichtbach Bros.; J. Lichtbach, clothing, furn. goods, mfrs. pants; 15 East 26th; Wallick.

MONTREAL—Dupuis Freres, Ltd.; C. Marchand, ladies' ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d; Breslin.

NAVASOTA, Texas—R. A. Patout Co.; R. A. Patout, men's furn. goods; 1,150 B'way; Imperial.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; F. P. Brown, millinery; 404 4th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—Benson & Thorne; E. M. Reynolds, children's wear; 100 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; A. G. McGowin, shoes; Broadway and 10th St.

PHILADELPHIA.—"Blauner's"; Miss Mahoney, skirts; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—J. J. McLaughlin, skirts; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; T. Power, hdkfs, ribbons; F. P. Walsh, house furn. goods, china; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Dreifus & Co., Inc.; S. J. Guggenheimer, mfrs., dealers, army, navy uniforms; Holland.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. J. Kunkle, clothing; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Mansmann Bros. Co.; R. Mansmann, men's furn. goods; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; L. E. Minoque, hosiery, gloves; 23 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Ferber, millinery; L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Weiman Co.; Mrs. M. Flatow, jobs silk, serge dresses; B. Neiman, silk, serge Spring dresses; 470 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss E. Ball, coats, suits, skirts; 212 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; F. E. Leach, silk, dress goods; 230 5th Av.

QUINCY, Ill.—Reibs; J. J. Reib, Miss Usseti, suits, dresses, coats, skirts; 220 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—The Cloos Co.; E. F. Simon, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; Miss R. Hexter, corsets, underwear, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; J. C. McCurdy, dry goods; 141 Madison Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Michaels, Stern & Co.; H. W. Stern, woolens; 220 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. M. Pratt, shoes; 432 4th Av.

SAN ANTONIO—Wolff & Marx Co.; J. J. Sterne, coats, suits, dresses; 141 Madison Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—City of Paris D. G. Co.; Mr. Moore, Miss Siever, Miss Tull, ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss K. Good, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 225 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; F. A. Lyon, hosiery, corsets, underwear; W. D. Sayers, notions, fancy goods, gloves; 50 Union Square.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—The Boston Store; M. J. Harris, women's garments; Grand.

SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss L. Thrommel, millinery designer; 23 E. 26th.

SELMA, Ala.—I. Kayser Co.; I. Kayser, coats, suits, dresses; 141 Madison Av.

SELMA, Ala.—Tepper Bros.' Mercantile Co.; M. B. Hagerdorn, domestics, blankets; L. Eagle, ready-to-wear; Latham.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—A. W. Smith Co.; Mr. Lyles, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

SPRINGFIELD, O.—C. Rabbitt, women's ready-to-wear; Wolcott.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—N. T. Murphy, women's, misses', children's garments, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear, neckwear, leather goods; 1,140 Broadway.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Lehman Bros.; M. H. Lehman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. Bishop, women's neckwear; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. E. Bishop, ribbons, neckwear; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; R. E. Tilles, mdse. manager, toys, shoes; 470 4th Av.

SYDNEY, Australia—H. A. Parker Co.; A. Tartakover, aluminium ware, kitchen utensils, general mdse.; Knickerbocker.

TACOMA, Wash.—E. T. Bates & Co.; E. T. Bates, clothing; Longacre.

TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; E. J. Carpenter, bargains, basement; 116 West 32d.

TEXARKANA, Ark.—Sandberger Bros.; A. Sandberger, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.

TOLEDO—Lober, Samuels Co.; J. C. Samuels, ready-to-wear; 35 West 32d.

TOLEDO—The Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss C. Storck, dresses; 225 5th Av.

TOLEDO—Reynolds-Monro Co.; A. J. Reynolds, millinery, ready-to-wear; 100 W. 32d.

TOLEDO, Ohio—La Salle & Koch Co.; Miss J. M. A. Bonner, representing; 225 5th Av.; Aberdeen.

VALLEY CITY, N. D.—C. C. Chaffee, Miss A. Von Sien, dry goods, women's furnishing goods; 1,170 Broadway; Broztell.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Lady Wear, Ltd.; Mr. Robertson, coats, suits; 25 West 33d.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—J. E. Cunningham & Co.; J. E. Cunningham, ready-to-wear; Miss Maher, millinery, infants' wear; 1,270 Broadway.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Abercrombie Bros.; C. H. Abercrombie, Miss B. Gillilan, millinery; Broadway Central.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Graham & Co.; A. W. Graham, dry goods, notions, fancy goods, children's wear, women's waists, skirts; Grand.

WHEELING, W. Va.—A. W. Graham, ready-to-wear; Grand.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Youngstown D. G. Co.; W. C. Stitt, general mdse.; 72 Leonard.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Jules Schwab, who for twelve years represented the jewelry firm of Wiener Bros. in the Middle West, has entered business with his brother, M. L. Schwab, the firm handling pearl beads and novelty necklaces. The firm's quarters are at 366 Fifth Avenue.

Miss C. Weisberg, buyer of coats and suits, has been engaged by the Munzer Co., resident buyers, of 1,133 Broadway.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

NEW YORK GAS TUBING CO. of 97 Bank Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the company by the following creditors: Marx & Rawolle, Inc., $474; Vorhees Rubber Manufacturing Co., $954, and Israel Rollin, $162.

HERMAN M. MACKLER, a fur merchant, at 1,630 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,170 and assets of $1,582, consisting of stock, $750; machinery, &c., $150; accounts due, $527; unliquidated claims, $50, and money in bank, $5. Among the largest creditors are Benjamin Goldin, $2,297; Adolph Behrman, $600, and Sam Tesker, $592. Judge Mayer has appointed Hugo Levy receiver in $500 bond.

GEORGE H. TERWILLIGER, 165 West Twenty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,200 and no assets. The National Bank of Newburg, Newburg, N. Y., is a creditor for $15,700.

FRANZ F. DEINER of 630 West 139th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,651 and assets of $1,295, consisting of accounts due $1,205 and stocks, &c., $90. Among the largest creditors are E. H. Van Ingen & Co., $2,072; F. H. Colcott & Co., $655, and Everett, Clear & Haywood, $446.

DAISY T. GERSTLE, a housewife, of 528 West 111th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,277 and assets of $57, consisting of cash in bank.

CLARENCE PAYNE, real estate owner, Sixty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, and California, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $834,669 and assets of $156,150, consisting of real estate, $148,157; patents, copyrights, &c., $7,000, and stocks, &c., $1,000. Among the largest creditors are Tiffany & Co., $23,320; Black, Starr & Frost, $22,273; Wetzel, $788; Ritz-Carlton Restaurant and Hotel Co., $14,543; Hotel Biltmore, $274; M. Pauline Payne, $295,000; Archer Payne, $300,000. Several of the creditors live in California.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and Over.

Saltzman, George F., and Nathan Berman, (Saltzman & Serman)—V. E. Meyer $3,783.64
American Lincrusta Co.—B. Scobel..1,580.92
Altman, Rose—I. M. Levy et al........278.35
Bentinuto, Nicholas—City of New York.110.70
Badenhausen Co.—J. J. Neenan.........517.09
Best Knitting Mills, Inc.—I. Tager....161.61
Brenner, Leo—J. Perlman 552.70
Borough Apartment Co.—M. C. McCaffrey 729.70
Bosch Magneto Co. — Walter Motor Truck Co. 4,821.09
Coochiarelli, George—S. Eckstein.......132.86
Cohen, Israel—J. Morrison et al.......436.23
Dewey, Wm. C., and Remor Corp.—S. Echselman 185.03
Devlin, John O., Const. Co.—Betz Bros. 1,320.73
Filardo, Jennie—Department of Health.109.50
Fullan, Daniel J.—G. Dolin.........209.30
Goodman, Joseph—Steinhardt Bros. & Co. 153.35
Grand Delancey Co.—City of N. Y.....108.50
Greenberger, Nathan—A. A. Bernstein..490.50
Galaif, Abraham, Irving Galaif, Louis Solomon, Jacob Schwartz, and Isidor Schwartz—A. Zimbler et al..........412.80
Great Central Palace Co.—M. Hurwitz.172.97
Hercules Ore Corp. and John McKinley—G. T. Williams..........25,360.34
Hecht, Meyer and Emma—People, &c..500.00
H. Labovitz Clothing Co.—Liberty Trimming Co. 188.71
Kruglin, Yetta—E. Greenbaum Co.......114.10
Katzman, Louis—American Newspaper Pub. Association 146.36
McKinley Music Co.—L. R. O'Neil....8,299.60
Miers, Robert—Haywood, Strasser & Voight Litho. Co. 375.93
Mintz, Louis—W. A. Jamison et al....176.15
M. J. Walsh Printing Co.—J. E. Linde Paper Co. 316.22
N. Y. Railways Co.—C. Diorio.......1,236.03
Pasinsky, Rachel—City of N. Y........111.70
Pierini, Attilio (Great Northern Fur Dyeing Co.)—L. Cohen..........243.30
Plunkett, Wm. H.—R. M. Hollinghead Co. 148.98
Persion, Achilles, trustee—A. Grogan, costs 119.70
Roth, Louis (Roth's New Olympia Market)—City of N. Y. 110.70
Reilly, Marc V. (Park Air Inn)—Jules Weber, Inc. 388.52
Rheinish, Augusta and Frank—K. Dowling et al 762.70
Rice, John and Catherine—Lion Brewery of N. Y. City..........360.83
Sweezey, Lawrence V.—B. J. Conroy..186.28
Simon, Louis, Prest.—I. Brownfield, costs 147.67
Tomeck, Martin, and George Matula—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewing Co..2,865.86
39 Sidney Place Corp. and Philip Levy—Ginsburg Realty Co..........145.02
Van Wye, Garry P.—H. Witzleben.....545.11
Weinstein, Harry—City of N. Y......110.70
Wilbrand, Bernard—S. Stein & Co.....210.93
Wove Realty Co., Nathan Wolf, Rose Wolf, Hattie Miller, and Pearl Niles—L. A. Buddington 1,797.94
Zlotnick, Jacob—Lawyers Mortgage Co. 2,053.28

In Bronx County.

Berenson, Louis—N. Hirschfeld.......$232.53
Charles Essenwanger & Son—Warren Chemical and Mfg. Co..........320.72
Diamond, Benjamin—J. Mercurio et al.171.42
Dietsch, George E., Minerva I., and Sara.—Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. 431.78
Longo, Tommasina—L. Di Palma.......83.75
McEvoy, Ellen—H. Held..........126.84
Natale, Angelo—Ebling Brewing Co...394.04
Nelson, Nathan, and Ackley C. Schuyler—Travelers Indemnity Co..........252.20
Russell, Emaille L.—H. Geismar.......161.22
Ruhbaum, Paul—A. Cioffalo..........122.22
Solimando, Antonio—J. B. M. Pennetto..30.72
Turek Realty Corp.—C. A. Eberhardt.1,277.89
Zompante, Antonio—American Bead Co.557.88

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

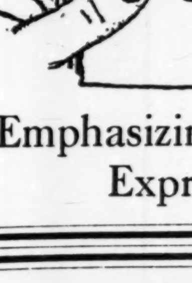
In New York County.

Premier Snap Fastener Co.—Benjamin F. Levy Factory and Mill Supply Co., Dec. 24, 1918..........$560.78
Von Hagen, Hugo—M. McCarty, Nov. 22, 1910 ....12,440.29
Olmstead-Quaboag Corset Co.—D. N. Heliner, Jan. 13, 1919, vacated......6,793.20
Bahr, Henry D.—J. Geelan, Nov. 28, 1914..........10,133.48
Bogen, Jacob—G. W. Spitzner et al. Aug. 1, 1918..........2,106.94
Patzel, Charles—V. Pakrek, Dec. 17, 1918, vacated 2,500.00
George Liss & Co.—D. Pototzky et al., March 21, 1918..........5,095.35
Bernard Greenwood Co.—G. Specchiale et al., Dec. 24, 1917..........5,417.09
Petroccine, Silvio—Morris Park Estates, Sept. 18, 1917..........678.91
Starr, Michael—R. Rosenstein et al., Oct. 29, 1918..........491.35
Eckerson, Edith C., executrix—F. P. Nichols, Jr., Dec. 12, 1918..........102.10
Jardin Co.—J. W. Sheridan et al., Dec. 21, 1918 ....458.59

In Bronx County.

Kirchhof, William B. — E. C. Betzig, July 18, 1918, canceled..........$10,545.93
Sudbrink, William and Ebling Brewing Co.—E. A. Ridley, Nov. 16, 1918.1,026.39
Same—Same, Nov. 16, 1918..........27.72

SWEATER BUYERS
Judging by the Immense Business we are now booking, you can safely place your orders with us for SWEATERS with a full assurance of a strong demand and excellent profit.
OUR SPRING 1919 LINE
is priced on a basis consistent with the Standard of Our Quality Merchandise
450 New Models and Exclusive Styles in
SWEATERS — MERCERIZED, FIBRE SILK, THREAD SILK, WOOL, WORSTED, ZEPHYR — SLIPONS
For LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Now Showing in Our Immense Show-rooms
Exporters Cohen Brothers Importers
The Leading Sweater House
16-18-20 WEST 32nd STREET
NEW YORK.

LEO FINKENBERG, INC.
Announces
FIRST SPRING SHOWING OF "UP-TO-THE-MINUTE DRESSES"
Tailored and Soft Models

AT OUR NEW ADDRESS
31 East 31st St., New York
Emphasizing the Most Advanced Expressions of Spring

FOR EXPORT
Our Foreign Office Reports the Following Requirements:
Shoes, rubbers, hosiery, underwear, and clothing for men, women and children; upper and sole leather, blankets, shawls, flannels, cotton piece goods, sheetings and linings, all varieties of woolen piece goods, shirts, needles, pins, buttons and thread; stationery and office supplies, electrical supplies, hardware, tools, soap, tobacco, coffee, cocoa and all kinds of canned goods.
Merchants desiring to sell the above merchandise in Foreign Markets will get further information at
INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION FOR FOREIGN TRADE.
Ask for MR. MILLER, Room 332, 119 Nassau Street.

Abundant Working Capital
for any
Sound Manufacturing or Mercantile Enterprise
on
Accounts Receivable Without Notification—
Acceptances — Drafts With Documents—
Letters of Credit — Warehouse Receipts.
The Finance Trust
26 Exchange Place. Phone Hanover 6590.
Representative will call on request.

Commercial Investment Trust
Merchandise Loans
Acceptances Discounted
Accounts Financed
347 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1125.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3360.

LEVISON & CO.
BANKERS
141 Fifth Avenue
Our function begins where your Bank leaves off.

WE ARE OPEN TO REPRESENT IN New England a popular priced line of suits and coats. The best of reference furnished. Margolis & Martin, 515 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Auctioneers.

SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 9660-9662.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED LASTS, Shoes.—Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., 19th and B Sts., Washington, D. C., will receive bids on a proportion of lasts, Munson-Goodyear Welt, which have been used for manufacture of Army Shoes. Bids are invited on any quantity of these lasts. Numbers of pairs of shoes made on each last varies. Lasts can be inspected at various Zone Supply Offices located in the following-named cities: Atlanta, Ga.; Boston, Mass.; Chicago, Ill.; New York, N. Y.; Phila., Pa.; St. Louis, Mo., and San Francisco, Cal. Bids should be made in duplicate on special forms in time to reach Washington by A. M. February 5th, 1919, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of such bidders as desire to attend. Specifications and forms for submitting bids may be obtained on application to Surplus Property Division, Reference S. P. D., No. 238 CE.

Auctions.

ON EXHIBITION WITH DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES
On Monday, Jan. 20th, 1919,
special peremptory sale
of the entire stock of
SHONINGER BROS.
In Liquidation
Inventoried at over $250,000.00
On Tuesday, Jan. 21st, and Wednesday, Jan. 22d, 1919,
at 10:30 A. M. each day on the premises
881 Broadway (at 19th St.) N. Y. C.
This offering will comprise in part complete lines of Valenciennes Venice, Net top, Calais, Nottingham, St. Gaul, and domestic laces; also a large asst. of Paris and Lyons Novelty, metal, and beaded laces; also a large quantity of chiffons, georgettes, nets, white goods, etc., etc., all in original packages,
also quantity of merchandise in bond.
The reputation of this firm for carrying high class goods has been supreme for years, and the quantities of merchandise included in this offering are of such magnitude and variety that every up-to-date concern in the United States should be represented at this sale.
The Entire Fixtures
(all cabinet work) consisting of over 200 hardwood tables, partitions, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, about a dozen Oriental and domestic rugs, and contents of the shipping department will be sold on Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, P. M.
A. SCHAAP AND SONS AUCTION DEPT.
394 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Phone Franklin 42-43.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26386.—In Bankruptcy.—HYMAN SHEINER, Bankrupt.

Hyman Sheiner was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on December 18, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 30, 1919, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING NEW YORK

Peace Investments

LONG-TERM bonds at present prices appear to be desirable as permanent peace investments.

A circular describing a selected and varied list of such issues yielding from 5.45% to 6.65% will be furnished upon request for

AG-201

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.

Correspondent Offices in 33 Cities

Comparison of Income

from tax-exempt and taxable securities

We have prepared a table comparing the income yield from tax-exempt securities with the income yield from taxable securities. This comparison is at the rates applied to 1918 income in the new schedule passed by the United States Senate.

The leaflet contains also the details of each Liberty Loan Issue. The conditions under which the maximum amount of tax-exemption value may be obtained are tabulated

Ask for Circular A-4.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Facts about Your Investments

Our Investors' Service Department is prepared without charge or obligation to give statistical information regarding practically any bond or stock having a market in this country.

Correspondence invited

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

Tax Exempt Bonds

DES MOINES, IOWA
Funding 5's
Due Nov. 1, 1929-36
Prices to Yield 4.40%

SIOUX CITY, IOWA
Refunding 4¾'s
Due Jan. 1, 1938
Price to Yield 4.40%

HILLSBOROUGH CO., FLA.
Highway 5's
Due Jan. 1, 1922-48
Prices to Yield 4.75%

MEMPHIS, TENN.
Refunding 4½'s
Due Aug. 1, 1921-23
Prices to Yield 4.75%

R. M. GRANT & Co.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
Boston Chicago

THE CONSERVATIVE INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY

Public Utility Bonds
To yield about 5¼% to 6¼%

Railroad Bonds
To yield about 5% to 6%

Industrial Bonds
To yield about 5¼% to 6½%

Municipal Bonds
To yield about 4¼% to 5¾%

Short-Term Notes
To yield about 6% to 7%

Write for Circular 1226
"Current Investment Opportunities"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector.
Boston New Haven

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Liberty 4 Per Cent. Bonds Gain Ground on Conversion Proposal—Stocks Dull.

The task of distributing the forthcoming victory loan, which is expected to amount to $5,000,000,000 or more, is beginning to occupy the minds of bankers and investment men to the exclusion of many matters of lesser importance. The effect of this gradual concentration on what is hoped to be the last great Government war loan is reported to be having reflection in the general bond market, and a diversion of part of the current interest in corporation issues is looked for during the weeks remaining before the campaign opens. This does not mean that plans for much new financing are to be held back on account of the Government issue. On the contrary, several sizeable offerings are looked for in the near future, but in the opinion of some investment bankers original programs for long-term bonds may in some cases be changed into notes. Negotiations for one or more foreign Government loans in this country are awaited in the near future.

In yesterday's security market a sharp advance of the 4 per cent. Liberty bonds supplied a feature of business. The upturn, which amounted to more than a point, was influenced by the suggestion made by Secretary of the Treasury Glass that the privilege of conversion into 4¼ per cent. bonds be reopened. The forward movement quite naturally stimulated conjecture in respect to terms which will surround the next loan, having to do primarily with measures to make the issue attractive. A higher interest rate than 4¼ per cent. is looked for, and it is thought in finanical circles that additional privileges in the line of income tax exemptions to holders may be devised by the Treasury Department. An interesting item in the day's news surrounding war bonds dealt with the rapid conversion of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 5½s, due Feb. 1, into the twenty-year 5½ per cent. British Government issue. Nearly $50,000,000 of the $148,000,000 or so of notes have already been turned in for exchange into the bonds.

The stock market was of the same general nature as the preceding sessions of the week, with trading dull and speculative fancy finding expression in specialties for the most part. Some of the oil stocks were under pressure, and the steel group displayed a better demand than had been seen for several days. The flat appearance of the market was by no means explained through the state of money rates, as there was a free supply of demand funds, and the quotations of time money were somewhat easier than the day before. The demand for commercial paper was active among the banks, and the tendency of rates was felt to be downward. In the foreign exchange market Swiss rates reacted, a movement which had as little explanation as the stiffening process in evidence the day before. Rates on Paris also eased off. The Bank of England again reported an increase in the reserve ratio of slightly more than 2 per cent. to 19.14, a figure which showed a rise of more than 7 per cent. since Jan. 1. The bank's loans declined more than $75,000,000. The increase in the ratio of reserve to liabilities was emphasized by the fact that the gain in gold holdings was little more than $1,000,000.

Trading Active in Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 98 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 90 francs.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5	High	5
Low	4½	Low	5
Renewals	4½	Renewals	5
Last	5	Last	5

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4¼@4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5 @5¼	Sixty days	5¼
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5½
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5½
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5½
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4¼@4⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5 @5¼

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months.....5 @5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	+ .0005
Cables	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655	—.000125
Francs—				
Demand	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾ —	.00¼
Cables	5.45⅛	5.45⅛	5.45⅛ —	.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75¾	$4.7655
5.1813	Paris	5.45¾	5.45⅛
5.1813	Belgium	5.62	*5.60
	China—		
	Hongkong	79.25	79.50
	Peking	130.75	131.00
	Shanghai	121.75	122.00
40.29	Holland	42.375	42.625
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.36¼	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	53.25	53.50
	Yokohama	53.25	53.50
19.30	Spain	20.12	20.20
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.75	29.00
	Copenhagen	26.625	26.95
	Christiania	27.75	28.00
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.60	44.75
34.42	Rio	25.35	25.50
5.1813	Switzerland	4.83½	4.80
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	13.60	13.80
	500 rubles	13.50	13.70

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $965,988,257; balances, $76,982,057; United States Treasury credit balance, $2,469,582; Federal Reserve credit balance, $54,706,662.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47 7-16d in New York, $1.01½, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Bonbright & Co. have organized classes in investment salesmanship for women in connection with the firm's plan to open an uptown investment office, to be managed exclusively by women. The course is under the direction of Mrs. Jacob Riis, who will be in charge of the new office.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co. have published for distribution an analysis of the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad, showing the position of bond issues, earnings of the road, and new developments.

Jones Brothers Tea Company reports sales for December of $1,158,543, an increase of $16,741 over the corresponding month of 1917. For the year ended Dec. 31 sales were $13,561,403, an increase of $1,558,603 over the preceding year.

The annual report of the Manhattan Shirt Company for the year ended Nov. 30, 1918, shows a surplus, after all charges and taxes, of $661,044, equivalent, after the deduction of preferred dividends, to $10.98 a share on the common stock.

The Tobacco Products Corporation has purchased the plant of Harris Brothers at Reidsville, N. C.

Captain Arthur B. Lawrence, Major Herbert B. Smithers, Captain H. H. Spencer, and Ensign Theodore B. Bleeker have rejoined the firm of F. S. Smithers & Co.

Carl R. Gray was elected Director, President, and Chairman of the Board of the Western Maryland Railroad Company and the Lake Erie Railroad Company yesterday. He resigned the positions a year ago to become Director of Operations in the Railroad Administration.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co. are offering $400,000 City of Portsmouth, Va., water works 5¼ per cent. bonds, payable in New York City, at a price to yield 4.85 per cent.

H. I. Nicholas & Co. have issued a special circular on the bonds of the larger coal companies.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	472,981	666,833	590,990
Year to date	5,598,010	9,067,713	11,183,744

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
23½	24	100	Advance Rumely	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	− ¾
58	58¾	400	Advance Rumely pf	58	58⅛	58	58⅛	− ⅞
73½	74	4,000	Ajax Rubber	74	75	73½	73½	+1
3⅞	4	300	Alaska Gold Mines	4	4	4	4	...
2	2⅛	300	Alaska Juneau	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	...
32¾	33	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	33¾	33¾	33	33	...
83	84	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84	84	84	84	...
101	101½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	...
97½	98½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	+ ½
69½	70	300	Am. Beet Sugar	70	70	69½	69¾	+ ¼
48	48½	3,000	Am. Can	48⅝	49	48	48	− ⅛
100½	101⅛	200	Am. Can pf	100½	101	100½	101	+ ⅝
91	91⅛	3,000	Am. Car & Fdry	90⅝	91⅛	90½	90⅝	−1⅛
112	114½	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	+ ⅜
43¼	44	900	Am. Cotton Oil	44⅛	44⅛	43⅞	43⅞	− ⅛
15⅛	16	1,500	Am. H. & Leather	15⅛	15⅜	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
81½	81¾	12,600	Am. H. & L. pf	79	81¾	79	81½	+3½
41½	41¾	200	Am. Ice	42	42	42	42	+ ½
55	55¾	1,100	Am. International	55⅛	55⅛	55	55	− ½
49¼	50	100	Am. Linseed	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	− ½
89	90	200	Am. Linseed pf	89¼	89½	89¼	89½	− ¼
60½	61	1,700	Am. Locomotive	60	60¾	60	60½	+ ½
1	1¼	1,900	Am. Malting	2¼	2¼	1⅜	1½	− ⅝
73¼	73½	2,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	73¾	74½	73¼	73¼	− ⅛
106¾	107¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107	107	107	107	...
95	101	100	Am. Snuff pf	99	99	99	99	+7
84	84⅝	1,200	Am. Steel F'dries	83¾	84½	83¾	84½	...
113¼	114	300	Am. Sugar Ref	113¾	113⅞	113¾	113⅞	+ ⅝
114½	115¼	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115	115	115	115	...
104	104½	5,300	Am. Sumatra Tob	105	105½	104¼	104¼	+ ⅜
101¼	101½	600	Am. Tel. & Tel	101⅛	101½	101½	101½	− ⅛
203½	205	100	Am. Tobacco	203½	203½	203½	203½	...
46½	46⅞	1,300	Am. Woolen	45⅞	46¼	45⅞	46¼	+ ¼
30½	31	400	Am. Writing P. pf	29⅞	30½	29⅞	30½	+ ¾
40¼	43½	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	− ⅜
60¼	60½	3,200	Anaconda Copper	60¾	60¾	60⅛	60⅝	+ ⅛
23	24	1,900	Asso. Dry Goods	25½	25½	23	23	−2½
60	..	100	As. Dry Gds. 2d pf	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	+29¾
73½	75	200	Associated Oil	73⅜	73⅜	73½	73½	+1¼
93	93½	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	92½	93½	92½	93⅛	− ⅝
103	103½	1,100	At. Gulf & West I	102⅜	104⅛	102⅜	103½	+ ½
72¼	72¾	8,600	Baldwin Loco	72½	73¼	72¼	72½	+ ½
48½	49	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	49½	49½	48½	48½	− ½
55¼	55¾	100	Baltimore & O. pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	− ½
..	..	21	Bank of Commerce	213	215	213	215	...
112	112½	100	Barrett Co	113	113	113	113	− ¼
1⅜	1½	600	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
57	58	300	Bethlehem Steel	57⅝	57½	57⅝	57½	+ ½
57⅝	57¾	11,700	Beth. Steel, class B	57½	58⅝	57½	57⅝	+ ⅝
103¼	103½	600	Beth. Steel 8% pf	103⅜	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜	− ⅛
19¼	19½	200	Booth Fisheries	20	20	19½	19½	− ½
24¾	25¼	1,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	25½	25⅝	25	25	...
6⅜	6½	700	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6½	6½	6⅛	6⅜	− ⅛
18	18¼	300	Butte & Superior	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	− ⅝
52¾	53¼	5,100	California Packing	51	53	51	53	+2
23¾	24	12,500	California Petrol	23	24⅝	22¼	23½	+ ½
69	69¼	4,200	California Pet. pf	68½	69⅝	68½	69	+1½
157¾	159	1,300	Canadian Pacific	159¼	159¼	157¾	157¾	−1¼
58½	58¾	1,400	Central Leather Co	59	59⅜	58½	58½	− ¼
105½	106	100	Central Leather pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	...
33¼	34	600	Cerro de Pasco Cop	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	− ¼
55⅝	56	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	− ⅜
7½	7¾	1,500	Chi. Great Western	8	8	7¾	7¾	− ⅛
24	25	800	Chi. Great West. pf	25	25	24⅞	25	− ½
39	40	1,900	Chi. Mil. & St. P	40	40	39	39	−1
71½	71⅝	2,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	73	73	71⅛	71⅛	−1⅛
95⅞	96	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	96¼	96¼	96	96	...
24⅛	24⅜	1,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	25¼	25¼	24⅛	24⅛	− ⅝
77¾	78⅛	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	79	79	78⅜	78⅜	− ⅝
65⅝	66	700	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	66½	66½	65½	65½	−1
105	120	100	C., St.P., M. & O. pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	−4¾
17⅜	18	400	Chile Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
33⅜	34	200	Chino Copper	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	− ⅛
62½	75	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	70	70	70	70	+3½
64½	69	200	Cluett, Peabody	65	65	65	65	...
104	105	20	Cluet, Peabody pf	104	104	104	104	...
35½	36	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	36½	36⅝	36	36	...
42	42¼	1,700	Columbia Gas & El	42½	42½	42	42	− ⅛
37½	39½	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	...
95	96	100	Consolidated Gas	95	95	95	95	...
8½	8¾	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	...
49	49⅛	2,200	Corn Products Ref	49½	49⅝	49	49	− ¼
57¾	58	8,600	Crucible Steel	58	59	57¾	57¾	+ ⅜
90¼	94	100	Crucible Steel pf	92	92	92	92	+ ⅜
25⅞	26	5,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	26⅞	26⅞	26	26	− ⅛
77	77½	500	Cuba Cane S. pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ¼
93	96	200	Deere & Co. pf	95½	95½	95¼	95¼	− ¾
6¼	7	100	Den. & Rio Grande	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	...
..	..	4,000	Det. Edison rights	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
51	51¼	8,300	Distillers' Secur	51⅝	51½	50¾	51	− ⅜
12	12½	300	Domes Mines	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	...
28¾	29¼	100	Elk Horn Coal	29	29	29	29	...
16½	16⅞	900	Erie	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½	+ ⅛
27	27½	100	Erie 1st pf	28	28	28	28	+ ½
19¼	20½	100	Erie 2d pf	20	20	20	20	−2
36¼	37	100	Federal M. & S. pf	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	− ¼
29½	29¾	600	Gaston, W. & W	29½	29½	29⅜	29½	...
51¾	52	400	General Cigar	52	52½	52	52	+ ¼
149½	149⅞	200	General Electric	150	150	150	150	+ ¼
125½	125⅞	1,100	General Motors	125	125⅞	125	125	+ ½
1⅜	1½	2,400	Gen. Motors rights	1⅜	1½	1¼	1⅜	...
82	85	200	General Motors pf	83½	84	83½	84	+1½
61	61½	1,200	Goodrich Co	61⅝	61⅝	61¼	61¼	...
78½	79¾	100	Granby Consol	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ¼
92½	93	1,700	Great Northern pf	93¾	93⅝	92½	92⅞	− ⅝
36¾	37	14,300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	37¼	38	36⅞	36⅞	− ⅝
44	45	800	Greene-Can. Cop	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ¼
56½	57½	400	Gulf States Steel	57½	57½	57	57	−1⅜
30	35	100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor. pf	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	−1¾
43	44¼	100	Haskell & Barker	44	44	44	44	...
44	44¼	1,100	Inspiration Copper	44	44⅜	44	44⅛	+ ¼
5⅝	5⅞	300	Interboro Consol	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅝
20½	21	200	Interboro Con. pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
13	13½	100	Int. Agricultural	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
55	56	100	Int. Agricultural pf	56½	56½	56½	56½	+1
113	114	200	Int. Harvester new	113½	113½	113½	113½	+ ½
24¾	25	1,600	Int. Mer. Marine	24⅞	25⅜	24⅞	25¼	+ ½
103⅞	104	10,250	Int. Mer. Marine pf	103⅛	104½	102¼	104	+1⅝
26⅞	27	15,200	Int. Nickel	27⅛	27⅜	26	27	+1
31½	31¾	2,100	Int. Paper	31⅞	32⅜	31⅜	31⅝	− ¼
33⅞	34	1,500	Jewel Tea	30¼	33⅞	30¼	33⅞	+3⅞
..	..	100	Jewel Tea pf	90	90	90	90	+1¾
18	18½	400	Kansas City South	18⅜	18½	18¼	18¼	− ½
51	53	100	Kan. City South. pf	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	−1⅜
71	71½	400	Kelly Spring. Tire	72½	72½	71½	71½	−1⅝
90	100	100	Kelly Spring T. pf	92	92	92	92	+1½
91	95	100	Kelsey Wheel pf	91	91	91	91	+1
32⅜	32½	2,100	Kennecott Copper	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32½	+ ¼
64¼	65	400	Lackawanna Steel	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	+ ½
22⅛	22¾	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	...
54⅝	55	1,100	Lehigh Valley	55⅛	55⅛	54⅝	55	− ⅛
43½	44	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43⅝	43½	43½	43½	...
167	169½	200	Lorillard (P.) Co	168¾	168½	168¼	168½	+ ½
118	119	100	Louis. & Nash	119	119	119	119	...
64	65	100	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	64	...
28	29	100	Maxwell Motors	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
20	21	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
63¼	64	100	May Dept. Stores	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	−1¼
180⅝	181	36,700	Mexican Petroleum	186½	187⅜	181	181	−3⅞
24	24¼	100	Miami Copper	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	− ½
42½	43	1,900	Midvale Steel	43	43½	42⅜	42⅞	+ ⅜
10	10½	100	Minn. & St. L. new	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
88	90	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	88	88	88	88	...
5	5⅛	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	5	5	...
24½	24¾	2,800	Missouri Pacific	25¼	25⅝	24½	24½	− ½
53	54	300	Missouri Pacific pf	53½	53½	53	53	− ½
110	114½	200	Nat. Biscuit	112½	112½	112	112	...
116	120	100	Nat. Biscuit pf	116	116	116	116	+ ¼
15½	16	300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15½	15½	15½	15½	− ⅛
49½	50	5,700	Nat. Enam. & St	49¾	50⅝	49	50	+ ½
93½	100	100	Nat. En. & St. pf	94	94	94	94	+1
67½	67¾	2,000	Nat. Lead	67¾	68	67¼	67¾	+1½
108	110	100	Nat. Lead pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	+1½
16¾	16⅞	400	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	...
34½	35	1,100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	33⅜	36	33⅜	34½	+1¼
73¼	73¾	1,900	N. Y. Central	74¼	74¼	73	73½	−1½
25	25⅜	200	N. Y. Dock	25	25	25	25	− ⅜
30¼	30⅜	3,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	31	31	30⅛	30⅛	−1
17	17½	100	Norfolk Southern	17	17	17	17	...
105	106	100	Norfolk & Western	105½	105½	105½	105½	− ½
..	..	6,235	Norf. & West. rgts	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
72½	74	600	Norfolk & West. pf	73	73⅞	73	73⅞	+ ⅞
92¼	92½	1,200	Northern Pacific	92⅝	92⅝	92	92⅛	− ⅜
43¼	43½	2,100	Ohio Cities Gas	43½	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜	− ⅜
9½	9⅝	9,600	Okla. Prod. & Ref	9⅞	9⅞	9½	9½	− ⅜
5⅞	6	100	Ontario Mining	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
33½	34⅝	600	Pacific Mail	35	35	34¼	35	−1
70	70½	4,800	Pan-Am. P. & T	71¼	71¾	70	70	−1
44⅜	44⅞	4,150	Penn. R. R	45	45	44½	44¾	− ¼
4½	6	200	Peoria & Eastern	5	5	5	5	− ½
30¾	31½	100	Philadelphia Co	31½	31½	31½	31½	− ½
39½	40½	1,600	Pierce-Arrow	40	40	39½	39⅞	+ ½
17⅞	18	3,000	Pierce Oil	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
90	94	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	+ ½
36⅜	37	500	Pitts. & West Va	37	37	36⅞	36⅞	− ⅛
79⅞	81½	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	80⅛	80⅛	80	80	− ½
13¼	13½	200	Pond Creek Coal	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
63½	64½	300	Pressed Steel Car	64	64½	64	64	− ⅝
120	121	100	Pullman Co	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	...
20¼	20½	200	Ray Con. Copper	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	...
79⅞	80	11,200	Reading	80½	81	79⅞	80	− ¾
72⅛	72⅝	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	72⅛	72¾	72⅛	72¼	− ¼
72⅜	73¼	1,500	Royal Dutch t r	75¼	75⅜	73½	73½	−1⅜
13⅛	13⅜	100	St. Louis-San Fran	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅞
59	60	100	Savage Arms	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	+1¾
7½	7⅞	200	Saxon Motor	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	− ¼
8	8½	200	Seaboard Air Line	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅜
16¼	17	500	Seab. Air Line pf	17⅛	17⅛	16½	16½	− ½
35¼	35½	3,200	Sinclair Oil Refin	35⅞	35⅞	35¼	35¼	− ½
51½	52½	1,000	Sloss-S. Steel & I	51½	53	51½	52	+2
99⅝	99¾	14,000	Southern Pacific	100¼	100¼	99⅝	99⅝	− ¾
27⅞	27⅞	7,300	Southern Railway	28¼	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	− ⅜
68	68½	500	Southern Ry. pf	69	69	68½	68½	− ⅛
41	41½	2,000	Strom. Carburetor	41⅜	41¾	41	41½	− ⅛
50¼	50½	17,100	Studebaker Co	49⅝	50¼	49	50¼	+ ⅝
49	50	100	Stutz Motor	50	50	50	50	...
33¼	34	600	Superior Steel	34½	34½	33	33⅜	−1⅛
13⅞	14	100	Tenn. C. & C	14	14	14	14	...
190	191	14,900	Texas Co	194	195¾	190¾	191	−3
17¼	17⅛	7,600	Texas Co. rights	17⅝	18⅜	17⅛	17⅛	...
30	30⅞	2,600	Texas & Pacific	31¼	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝	− ⅞
200	300	100	Texas Pacific L. T	230	230	230	230	−20
219⅝	230	500	Tidewater Oil	220	220	220	220	+5
219⅝	230	40	Do., odd lot	222	222	222	222	...
77⅝	78	9,500	Tobacco Products	77½	78⅛	77½	78	+ ¼
37	40	100	Twin City R. T	38	38	38	38	+3½
76	76¾	100	Union Bag & Paper	76	76	76	76	+1
127½	128	3,600	Union Pacific	128⅝	128⅝	127¼	127¾	− ⅞
72½	73	900	Union Pacific pf	73	73	72⅝	73	+ ⅛
37½	37¾	300	United Alloy Steel	37¼	37¾	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
117⅞	117⅞	11,100	United Cigar Stores	117⅝	118½	117⅝	117⅞	...
163½	165	100	United Fruit	164¼	164¼	164¼	164¼	− ¾
15¾	16	200	United Ry. Inv. pf	16¼	16¼	16	16	− ½
13¾	14½	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	14	14	14	14	...
42	46½	200	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	−1
26	26½	800	U. S. R. & Imp	26	27½	26	26½	+2½
100¼	101	5,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	102¼	102¼	99	100¼	−2¼
76½	76¾	2,300	U. S. Rubber	78	78	76¼	76¾	− ½
92⅛	92¼	56,500	U. S. Steel	91⅞	92½	91⅞	92¼	+ ⅜
72	72⅜	1,800	Utah Copper	72	73¼	72	72¼	+ ¼
13¾	14¾	200	Utah Securities	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
53¼	53½	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	53½	53¾	53	53	−1½
7¾	8¼	100	Wabash	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
31⅞	32	600	Wabash pf. A	32¼	32¼	32	32	− ½
87⅞	88¼	400	Western Union Tel	88⅜	88⅜	88	88	−1½
41¼	41⅝	1,300	Westingh. E. & M	41⅞	42	41⅜	41⅜	− ⅜
8¼	8½	300	Wheeling & L. E	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	...
70	70½	900	Wilson & Co	70½	70½	70	70	− ⅜
24⅞	25	3,300	Willys-Overland	24⅞	25	24⅝	24⅞	− ⅛
88⅝	89	100	Willys-Overland pf	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	...
125	129	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼	+ ¼
55½	56½	100	Worthington Pump	56	56	56	56	− ½

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	62.35	61.73	61.89	— .46
25 industrials	84.68	83.62	83.79	— .24
50 stocks	73.51	72.67	72.84	— .35

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 15	73.49	72.94	73.19	+ .05
Jan. 14	73.52	72.92	73.14	+ .12
Jan. 13	73.47	72.86	73.02	— .16
Jan. 11	73.47	72.86	73.02	— .16
Jan. 10	73.91	73.29	73.51	— .27
Jan. 9	74.53	73.66	73.78	— .08

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Jan.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919	74.99 Jan. 3	72.86 Jan. 13	72.84
1918	69.09 Jan. 31	64.12 Jan. 15	68.91
1917	99.46 Jan. 1	84.71 Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.83 Jan. 3	84.47 Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2	62.27

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919	74.99 Jan. 3	72.67 Jan. 16	72.84
†1918	68.37 Jan. 8	64.12 Jan. 15	65.29
Full Years.			
1918	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.59	—.05	—1.09	+1.81

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 15	78.64	—.03	Jan. 8	78.98	+.04
Jan. 14	78.67	—.15	Jan. 7	78.94	+.12
Jan. 13	78.82	..	Jan. 6	78.82	—.11
Jan. 11	78.82	—.15	Jan. 4	78.93	—.08
Jan. 10	78.97	—.01	Jan. 3	79.01	+.16
Jan. 9	78.98	..	Jan. 2	78.85	+.07

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919	79.01 Jan. 3	78.59 Jan. 16	78.59
†1918	77.26 Jan. 3	76.78 Jan. 17	76.78
Full Years.			
1918	82.36 Nov 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48 Jan 29	74.24 Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Baltimore & Ohio Financing.

Definite plans for Baltimore & Ohio financing to meet the company's $18,500,000 6 per cent. notes and $4,000,000 bank loans which were extended from Oct. 1, 1918, for four months, and an additional maturity of $1,000,000 4½ per cent. equipment trust certificates which also fall due on Feb. 1, have not yet been mentioned in banking circles. It has been suggested that this substantial financing is awaiting approval of the Railroad Administration, which has proved dilatory in meeting questions of this kind. The collateral behind the notes consists largely of stocks of the Reading Company.

Steel Outlook Brighter.

Recent reports as to the iron and steel industry indicate apparently that the steel companies have not been suffering from any such lack of new business as was generally supposed. Curtailment from the high production level has been going on slowly ever since the Government contract cancellations began to be felt, but the fact is sometimes overlooked that while production is lessened, the output is probably larger than in the period immediately before the war, even though the percentage of output as to capacity is lower. This is because of the increased facilities for steel making which were established to meet the demands of the war period. It was only natural that some of this extra equipment should be forced into idleness with the advent of peace. With buying orders of a more substantial nature appearing, and prices for steel products much higher than before the war, the steel industry, it seems, is far from facing the calamitous situation which was forecast in some quarters.

The Decrease in French Rates.

The cut in ocean freight rates announced by the French High Commission on general cargo steamships and French passenger vessels, from United States Atlantic ports to French Atlantic ports, from $60 to $41 per ton weight or measurement has been generally accepted in shipping circles as an indication of the step which the United States Government will eventually take to decrease the rates on Shipping Board vessels, which still hold at $60 plus 10 per cent. primage. The general cargo rate on French requisitioned and French or allied chartered steamers is $27, as compared with the $60 rate heretofore maintained.

Gillette Safety Razor Gains.

The steady advance of Gillette Safety Razor stock on the Curb has attracted considerable attention since the beginning of the year. There has been consistent buying of the issue, which has resulted in a steady rise, the bid at the close of yesterday being 120 with 122 asked. The stock was brought out last year at 80 and sold off to a low at 77½, with a sharp upturn at the end of the year to 114, which was the maximum. There have been several reactions which have been attributed to profit taking, but the upward movement has been maintained.

Russian External 6½s.

There is much speculation in banking circles as to whether the Russian external 6½ per cent. bonds, obligations of the old Russian Government, will be paid when they mature on June 18. Thus far the interest has been steadily paid on this issue at the National City Bank. This is taken in some quarters to mean that the principal will also be paid when it falls due. Where the interest money comes from has been something of a mystery. Some believe that it has been advanced by the United States Government out of the balance of a fund granted to Russia but never used for the fall of the Kerensky Government. This, it is said, amounts to about $130,000,000, and those who look for the retirement of the Russian bonds at maturity believe that the necessary funds will be advanced from this fund. The issue of external 6½s total $50,000,000.

American Hide and Leather.

American hide and leather preferred was a feature in yesterday's trading, advancing from an opening price of 79 to 81¾, just before the close. The closing quotation on Wednesday was 78. The movement was apparently due to rumors that the Directors would maintain the quarterly dividend rate at 1¾ per cent. when they meet early next week and was accelerated by short covering. The short interest was said to have been established as the result of earlier rumors of adverse action by the Directors.

The Copper Situation.

Apparently the deadlock between producers and consumers still continues with regard to copper. The market shows little activity, the consumers not being attracted by 23 cent copper and the producers refusing to sell for anything below this figure except in the case of a few small companies which are said to have negotiated some sales at 20 cents. How long the situation will continue is hard to forecast. If the stocks of copper available for the use of certain industries are as large as supposed the consumers do not need to come into the market for some time. On the other hand the producing companies are all more firmly intrenched as to cash than ever before in their history and therefore more able to wait. This has produced a condition of stagnation which the copper companies are determined shall be changed only by urgent demand which would at once establish prices at the level now asked, or even higher. The producers point out that it would be poor business policy to continue capacity operation, under the high existing costs, with no real market in sight which would give a fair return to stockholders.

The Equipment Companies.

There is some doubt as to just how the transition period is going to affect the equipment companies. The railroad situation is unsettled and the individual companies are showing a disposition to hold up orders until there has been clarification of the many perplexing problems. The war emergency having passed the railroads are loath to place orders under the high costs now prevailing, pointing out that there would have to be a heavy marking down in the value of the equipment so purchased when industrial conditions returned more nearly to normal. With lessened demand upon facilities there is said to be little urgent need for either new cars or locomotives.

Mexican Situation Unchanged.

The basis of an agreement between the oil producers in Mexico and the Mexican Government is said to be as far from determination as ever. Several meetings have been held recently but it is not expected that any definite steps will be taken, by either the producers or the Mexicans, for some time.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	6,207,000
Silver in hand decreased	773,000
Notes in circulation increased	511,813,000
Treasury deposits increased	6,351,000
General deposits increased	34,344,000
Bills discounted increased	161,168,000
Advances decreased	3,001,000

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$11,261,000	$4,090,000	$5,703,500
Year to date	138,571,000	59,362,000	81,118,800

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47: 55....99.16; 2....99.12; 25....99.16; 5....99.18; 5....99.20; 47....99.16; 5....99.18; 3....99.20; 10....99.18; 1....99.26; 4....99.12; 42....99.16; 25....99.18; 29....99.20; 23....99.16

$282,000 1st conv 4s, 1932-'47: 85....94.00; 12....94.10; 1....94.08; 1....94.02; 9....91.08; 14....94.00; 1....94.02; 3....94.00; 5....93.82

$81,000 2d 4s, '27-'42: 14....94.00; 5....94.10; 152....94.00; 4....93.90; 10....93.80; 80....93.82; 20....93.86; 1....93.82; 50....93.88; 25....93.86; 584....94.00; 15....93.90; 10....93.88; 3....93.82; 10....93.88; 9....93.80; 5....93.82; 6....93.70; 1....93.72; 27....93.70; 3....93.80; 8....93.70; 20....93.74; 4....93.70; 5....93.60; 1....93.64; 10....93.70

$1,027,000 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-'47: 1....96.10; 12....96.20

$13,000 2d conv 4¼s, 1927-'42: 250....95.00; 30....95.02; 15....95.04; 41....95.02; 59....95.06; 3....95.02; 1....95.04; 10....95.02; 10....95.08; 15....95.06; 10....95.08; 1....95.02; 10....95.06; 5....95.04; 3....95.08; 29....95.06; 2....95.02; 40....95.06; 3....95.02; 5....95.06; 25....95.08; 3....95.02; 20....95.06; 10....95.04; 50....95.06; 124....95.08; 4....95.04; 16....95.08; 20....95.06; 2....95.00; 50....95.06; 10....95.02; 40....95.04; 50....95.08

$966,000 3d 4¼s, 1928: 130....96.08; 27....96.06; 25....96.08; 13....96.06; 12....96.04; 40....96.02; 7....96.00; 40....96.04; 27....96.02; 31....96.00; 4....96.02; 60....96.04; 5....96.02; 40....96.04; 8....96.00; 3....96.04; 1....96.02; 4....96.00; 80....96.02; 255....96.00; 23....96.04; 76....96.00; 70....95.98; 126....95.96; 15....96.00; 50....95.96; 14....95.98; 55....96.00; 20....96.96; 10....95.98; 2....95.96; 80....96.00; 25....95.96; 50....95.98; 25....96.00; 12....95.98; 10....95.98; 50....96.00; 3....95.98; 32....96.00; 25....95.98; 27....96.00; 20....95.96; 2....95.04; 40....96.00; 80....95.98; 2....95.96; 10....95.96; 435....96.00; 50....96.02

$2,151,000 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38: 95....95.08; 35....95.10; 102....95.06; 10....95.08; 190....95.06; 9....95.10; 216....95.06; 134....95.08; 11....95.04; 1....95.02; 50....95.06; 1....95.02; 1....95.00; 5....95.04; 11....95.00; 5....95.02; 10....95.04; 70....95.02; 1....95.04; 80....95.06; 20....95.02; 50....95.04; 188....95.02; 8....95.00; 20....95.02; 15....95.04; 10....95.00; 47....95.04; 35....95.02; 9....95.04; 1....95.06; 10....95.04; 1....95.06; 47....95.02; 15....95.04; 30....95.02; 10....95.04; 111....95.00; 24....95.02; 30....95.04; 33....95.02; 207....95.00; 104....95.04; 6....95.02; 5....95.04; 5....95.02; 1....95.04; 10....95.02; 20....95.04; 84....95.02; 89....95.00; 20....95.02; 7....95.04; 3....95.02; 30....95.00; 10....95.04; 50....95.00; 2....95.04; 10....95.00; 8....95.02; [illegible]....95.00; 40....95.02; 10....95.04; [illegible]....95.02; [illegible]....95.00; 19....[illegible]; [illegible]....95.04

$2,538,000

Am For Sec 5s: 67....99⅝
Anglo-Fr 5s: 2....97¼; 20....97⅛; 21....97¼; 2....97⅜; 20....97¼; 2....97⅛; 2....97⅜; 13....97¼; 18....97⅛; 10....97⅜; 1....97⅛; 2s6f....97¼; 24....97¼; 88....97⅛; 17....97⅜; 5....97⅛; 5....97¼
ChineseRy5s: 2....71
C of Bordx 6s: 1....100¼
C of Marsl 6s: 5....100⅝; 7....100¼
C of Paris 6s: 2....98¾; 10....98⅜; 9....98⅝; ½....99½
Dom of Can 5s, 1921: 1....97⅞; 5....97
1931: 4s6f....97⅝
French G 5½s: 27....103⅞; 15....103[illegible]; 50....103[illegible]; 480....103⅞; 136....104
U K of Gt B & I 5½s, 1919: 6....100; 5....100⅛; 14....100
new: 88....100¼; 251....100⅛; 25....100¼; 6....100⅛; 5....100⅛; 47....100⅛; 188....100⅛; 1....100; 4....100⅛; 1....100⅛
5½s, 1921: 1....98⅛; 5....98; 1....98⅛; 10....98; 5....98⅛; 181....98⅛; 26....98⅛
5½s, 1937: 90....100¼; 45....100⅛; 50....100⅛
N Y City 4½s, 1964: 11....97; 1....98; 4....97
4½s, Nov, 1957: 2....101
1965: 5....101
1967: 1....100⅛
Adams Exp 4s: 6....65
AmAgCh cv 5s: 5....98
AmHide&L6s: 10....100
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s: 1....92¾; 1....92⅝; 6....92½
Am T & T col tr 5s: 3....94; 2....93½; 3....93¼
conv 6s: 4....101⅜; 4....101¼; 15....101⅜; 6....101¼; 3....101⅜; 2....101¼; 3....101½
Arm & Co 4½s: 7....87⅞; 3....88
At, T & S Fe gen 4s: 3....85; 3....84¾
cv 4s, 1955: 1....76
Baldwin L 5s: 1....101
B&O pr ln 3½s: 1....88⅞
gold 4s: 10....80
conv 4½s: 1....78; 2....77¾
ref 5s: 6....82; 1....81½
P,LE&WVa4s: 1....76
Beth Steel pur money 5s: 5....81⅝
BRT gold 5s: 10....78¾
7s, 1921: 6....82⅜
ref cv 4s: 10....52½
Cal G & El 5s: 5....95½
C of Ga Ry, MobileDiv5s: 1....91⅝
Cent Leath 5s: 13....96½; 1....96⅝
CofNJ gen 5s: 1....104
C & O con 5s: 15....99¼; 6....99
gen 4½s: 1....70½
conv 4½s: 11....79½
conv 5s: 9....86¼; 18....86¼; 2....86½; 3....86⅝
C,B&Q gen 4s: 1....82¼
joint 4s: 12....95½; 26....95⅝; 1....95½
Chi Gt Wn 4s: 6....61½; 1 c....62½; 2....61⅛
Chi.M&StP4s, 1925: 1....83½
conv 4½s: 1....80
refund 4½s: 1....71⅝
Chi&NWgen5s: 1....100⅞; 2....100¾; 5....100
C,RI&Pgen4s: 1....78; 6....77⅞
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s: 4....75; 10....74⅝
Chile Cop 7s: 1....108
col tr 6s: 3....83½
ColF&Igen5s: 5....88
Col&Sol1st4s: 1....89¼
ref&ext4½s: 2....79; 1....78½
Con Gas cv 6s: 10....101⅞; 87....102
Den&RGcon4s: 3....70
Det Edison col tr 5s: 5....95½
Eriecv4s,SerD: 3....52
Hud&Man1st &ref5s,SerA: 1....58⅞; 11....59; 2....58⅝
adj inc 5s: 1....17⅝; 1....17½
Ill Steel 4½s: 5....84; 5....83
Inter-Met 4½s: 8....41½; 10....41¼; 13....41
IRT1st&ref5s: 5....71¼; 5....71⅛; 2....71; 9....71⅛; 57....71
Int Agr Corp col tr 5s: 1....78
IntMerMsf6s: 1....99¾
KanCitySo5s: 1....84⅞
LacledeGLof SLref&ext5s: 8....96
LS&MSo3½s: 3....73
4s, 1931: 5....89½; 5....98½
Leh Val col tr 6s, temp rcs: 1....102⅜; 25....102½
Liggett&M5s: 6....93¼
Louis & Nash unified 4s: 6....86¼; 1....86⅝; 2....86; 3....85⅝
Pad&Mem4s: 15....79½
MexPet1stref cv 6s, Ser C: 8....185
MichCendeb4s: 2....82
Midvale Steel col tr 5s: 10....87⅞; 2....88
MoPac1stcon6s: 9....99⅝
1st & ref 5s, 1965: 1....87⅞
gen 4s: 11....61⅜; 7....61⅛
MonPower5s, Ser A: 1....98⅛; 10....98
Nat Tube 5s: 1....98
NO,Tex&Mex 6s, Ser A: 6....97
income 5s: 26....58
NYAirBrake 1st 6s: 6....100
NYCentdeb6s: 43....98¼; 9....98⅜; 5....98⅝; 4....98¼; 2....98¾; 15....98⅝; 1....98⅞
gen 3½s: 1....72
deb 4s, 1934: 1....85; 1....85½
NY,Chi&StL deb 4s: 5....73; 5....72¼
NYRysref4s: 1....43½
adj 5s: 8....13¼
NYStateRys con 4½s: 1....61⅜
N Y Tel 4½s: 5....89⅝
NY,W&B4½s: 7....52
NorfSo1stref 5s, Ser A: 1....69½
Norf&Wcon4s: 5....85¼
cv 6s, w i: 1....107⅜; 5....107½; 1....107⅜
Nor Pac 4s: 7....85⅝; 10....85½
Nor Pac 3s: 3....60¼
Nor States Pr 1st & ref 5s: 1....90
Oreg-WRR& Nv1st&ref4s: 1....79½
PacGas&E5s: 10....87⅝
PRRcon4½s: 18....95
gen 4½s: 1....89
gen5s temctfs: 32....97⅝; 6....97¾; 129....97⅞; 27....97½
Peo&E inc 4s: 9....12
PereMar1st6s: 8....87½
1st 4s: 5....71⅝
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922: 3....91
Pierce Oil cv 6s, 1920: 5....101¼
1924: 2....92¾
Read gen 4s: 4....85⅝; 7....85½
St L, I M & S uni & ref 4s: 3....82
St L & S F pr lien 4s, A: 4....62½; 9....62¼; 1....62⅜
pr lien 5s, B: 1....78; 6....78½
adj 6s: 10....67
income 6s: 12....44⅞
S A L ref 4s: 10....58¼; 1....59
adj 5s: 3....52½; 2....52¾; 2....52; 4....51⅞; 1....52; 1....51¾
Sincl Oil & R 1st s f 7s: 1....96½
So Pac cv 4s: 15....84⅝; 30....84½; 25....84⅝; 18....84⅝; 15....84½; 10....84¼
conv 5s: 28....103⅛; 85....103; 48....102⅝; 20....102⅝; 10....102⅞; 30....102½; 1....102⅝; 20....102⅝; 5....102½
1st ref 4s: 6....83¼; 24....83
S F Term 4s: 2....78⅜
SouthRy 1st 5s: 2....95½
gen 4s: 36....67¼; 10....67⅜
Tex Co deb 6s: 3....101⅜
ThirdAv ref 4s: 1....52½
adj 5s: 1....30
Tri-City 5s: 4....94⅞
Un Pac 1st 4s: 2....89¼; 2....89⅜
1st & ref 4s: 2....81
conv 4s: 5....88½
Union Pac 6s: 3....104⅛; 12....104; 1....104¼
U R Rs of S F 4s, Eq Tr cfs of dep: 1....22¼
USR&Imp5s: 17....61; 12....61¼; 8....61⅜; 2....62; 2....61¼; 23....61½; 10....62; 2....61⅞
U S Rubber 7s: 1....103
1st & ref 5s: 8....87; 1....86¾; 2....87; 3....86⅞; 5....87; 1....86¾; 3....87; 2....86⅞
U S Stl Corp s f 5s: 20....100¼; 11....100; 2....100⅛
Va-C Ch 1st 5s: 8....95⅝; 2....96
W, T & C 4s: 1....74
Wabash 1st 5s: 4....96⅝
Westch Lgt 5s: 1....92
Westn Elec 5s: 1....97¼
Westn Pac 5s: 12....85¼; 10....85
Wilson & Co 1st 6s: 2....98¼; 16....98; 10....97⅞; 1....98⅛; 6....98; 15....97½; 1....98
WisCentgen4s: 6....79⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	..
2s, c, 1930	98	..
3s, r, 1946	83	..
3s, c, 1946	83	..
4s, r, 1925	..	106¼
4s, c, 1925	106	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	83	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	83	..

FOREIGN ISSUES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Foreign Sec. 5s	99½	99⅝
Anglo-French 5s	97¼	97⅛
Argentine 5s	90	93
Dom of Canada 5s, 1921	97⅞	98
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	96½	97¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97⅝	97⅞
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	87	93
Chicago Government 5s	71	72
Republic of Cuba 5s, 1944	92	95
Republic of Cuba 5s, 1949	89¾	96⅝
Republic of Cuba 4½s, 1949	82	83
Dominican Republic 5s	92	..
French Government 5½s	104	104¼
City of Bordeaux 6s	100¼	100½
City of Lyons 6s	100¼	100½
City of Marseilles 6s	100¼	100½
City of Paris 6s	98⅝	98¾
Japanese Government 4½s	87	88
Japanese Government 4½s, 2d ser.	87	88½
Japanese Government 4s	72	75
City of Tokio 5s	82	83
United States of Mexico 5s	66	70
United States of Mexico 4s	47½	55
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100⅛	100¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98	98⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	100⅛	100¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	48	50
Alle & W.	97½	..
Am B N.	32½	35
Do pf.	43	48
Am B Sug pf.	85	89
Am Coal	46	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	88	90
Am Exp.	91½	95
Am Ice pf.	54¾	55¾
Am Lo pf.	101	102
Am M 1st pf.	44	47
Am Shipb.	..	142
Am Sm pf, A	92¾	93¼
Am Snuff	110½	123
Am S Tob pf.	92	97
Am T & C.	55	70
Am Tob pf.	101½	102⅜
Am W pf.	95	95⅞
Am Zinc	11⅝	12
Assets R.	1	1⅜
Asso D G 1st pf.	68	..
A, T & S F pf.	87½	88¼
A, B & A.	7½	8⅛
Atl C L.	98	98¼
A, G & W I pf.	66½	67
Bald Lo pf.	101	107
B'ch Cr'k.	30¼	..
Beth S 7% pf.	99	100
B U Gas.	80	90
Brown Sh.	66	70
Do pf.	97	100
Bruns Ter.	9¼	10½
B, R & P.	65	72½
Do pf.	90	107
Burns Bros	152½	154
Do pf.	110	115
Bush Ter.	..	97
But'k Co.	17	17½
Cal & Ar.	58¼	60½
Can So.	..	50
C, C & O.	..	26
Do pf.	..	50
Case (J I) pf.	91½	93½
Cent Fdy.	17	23
Do pf.	31	40
C R R of N J.	209	230
C & S A T.	117	118
C'tain-teed	..	35
Do 1st pf	88	..
Chand Mot.	105	106
Chi & Alt.	7	10½
Do pf.	..	12
C & N W pf.	133	136
Chi, St P, M & Om.	78	82
C, C, C & St L.	34	36¼
Cl & Pitts.	69½	80
Col F pf.	102	..
Col & So.	21½	23½
Do 1st pf	48	50
Do 2d pf.	41¼	48
Cont Can.	68¾	69⅝
Do pf.	104¼	107
Corn P R pf.	103⅝	104½
Crex Carp.	47	55
C-Am Sug.	150	160
Del & Hud.	102½	104
D, L & W.	172	178
D & R G.	3⅜	5
Det Ed.	110	117½
Det & M.	..	85
Do pf.	..	110
Det U Ry.	80	89
Dia Match	..	142
D, S S & A	3	3½
Do pf.	5	7
Elk H Coal pf.	..	47
Elec S B.	50	55
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S.	10	11
Fisher Bdy	36½	43
Do pf.	92½	92⅞
Gen Chem.	169	175
Do pf.	102	106
Gen Cig pf.	100	106
G'drich pf.	101	103⅞
G, M & N.	7	9
Gulf S S 1st pf.	94	99½
Hartman	54½	60
Homestake	93	98
Ill Cent.	97⅞	98¼
Int H pf.	115	..
Int N pf, ex div.	95	..
Int Pa pf.	75	98
Do pf, s.	62	62½
Int Salt.	52	62
Iowa Cent.	3	4
K C, Ft S & M pf.	59	..
Kelsey Wh	32½	35
K & D M.	3	5
Do pf.	..	75
K'gs Co El L & P.	97	98
Kresge(SS)	105	..
Do pf.	106	..
Kress(S H)	58	67½
Do pf.	105	..
Lacl Gas.	83	88
L E & W.	8⅝	9¼
Do pf.	18	20
Ligg & M.	205	220
Do pf.	109	109⅞
L-W Bisc 1st pf.	95½	..
Do 2d pf.	94	97
Lorill'd Co pf.	107	110
M'kay Cos.	69	72¼
Man B'ch.	⅞	3
Man El S.	..	44
Man Elev.	84	87
Man Shirt.	67	78
Marlin R.	71	80
Math Alk.	..	43⅞
Max M 1st pf.	52¼	52⅞
M Dep Sts pf.	104	105
Mex Pet pf.	106½	109
Mich Cent.	85⅛	96
M, St P & S S M pf.	100	108
Do l l.	61	70
M, K & T pf.	8⅞	10
Mon Pow.	70¼	75
Do pf.	104	..
Mor & Es.	71½	79
N, C & St L.	110	120
Nat Acme.	30½	31⅝
Nat C & S.	72	76
Do pf.	103¼	104
N Y AB.	104	105
N Y, C & St L.	29	30
Do 1st pf	60⅜	66
Do 2d pf.	45½	47
N Y Dock pf.	40	47
N Y, L & West	92½	100
N Y, O & West	19¼	21
North Am.	47	48½
Nor Cent.	67	..
Nova Sc S.	55	56
Ohio F S.	43	44½
Owens B M	47	48⅞
Do pf.	104	109
Pac Coast.	41	50
Do 1st pf	68	100
Do 2d pf.	55	80
P T & Tel.	17½	22
Peo G, C.	48	48½
Pan-Am P & T pf.	120	125
Pere Marq.	12⅞	13½
Do pr pf.	57	59
Do pf.	40	43
Pett-Mull.	29	40
Do 1st pf	94	100
Pierce-A pf	101⅞	102¼
P, C, C & St L.	47	48
Pitts Coal.	46½	47½
Do pf.	86	87½
P, Ft W & C.	133¼	138
Pr Stl Car pf.	99	104
P S, N J.	91	..
R R Sec, I C stk cfs.	..	79
Ry Stl Spr.	73	73½
Do pf.	102	107
Rdg 1st pf.	37½	38¼
Do 2d pf.	37⅝	38¼
Rep I & S pf.	101	101½
St L S F pf.	24	27
St L S W.	17½	22
Do pf.	30	32
Sears-R.	178¼	180
Do pf.	115	125
Shat Ariz.	13	13½
S-S S & I pf.	87	92
So P R S.	135	138
Do pf.	107	108¼
St'd Mill.	124	133
Do pf.	88	90
Studeb Co pf.	92½	95½
Sup Stl 1st pf.	95	100
Third Av.	14	15
Tob P pf.	102	104½
T, St L & West	..	9
Do ctfs	..	6
Do pf.	10	20
Do pf c.	10	15
Tran & W.	37½	38¼
T C R T pf.	70	125
Und Type.	117	125
Do pf.	110	..
Un Cig Sts pf.	110	125
Un Drug.	94	94⅜
Do 1st pf	50	53
Do 2d pf.	91	94¼
U Dyew'd.	50	61
Do pf.	90	95
U Rys Inv.	7½	9
U S Exp.	16½	18
U S Ind A pf.	100	..
U S R 1st pf.	108¼	111
U S Smelt.	43⅞	44½
Do pf.	45	45¾
U S Stl pf.	115	115½
Va-Car Ch pf.	111	114
Va I, C & Coke	57	62
Va R & P.	..	48
Wab pf, A	20	24
W F Exp.	66	74½
West Md.	10⅜	11
Do 2d pf.	23	29
West Pac.	19	20
Do pf.	..	61
W. E & M 1st pf.	60	65
W & L E pf.	17	19
White Mtr.	45	46
Wilson pf.	90	99
Wis Cent.	31	35
W'w'th pf.	117	121
Wor Pump pf, A.	88	90
Do pf, B.	66	67½

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

DETROIT EDISON COMPANY—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$1,415,132	$1,296,186	$118,946
Net aft. taxes	486,078	414,025	72,053
Sur. aft. chgs.	356,741	326,650	30,091
12 mos.' gross	13,801,527	12,279,925	1,521,602
Net aft. taxes	3,747,990	3,664,410	83,580
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,394,223	2,635,848	*241,625

HUDSON & MANHATTAN—

Nov. gross	569,150	527,250	42,000
Net aft. taxes	183,757	248,310	*64,553
Net income	179,755	245,219	*65,464
11 mos.' gross	6,032,741	5,596,927	435,814
Net aft. taxes	2,541,426	2,782,583	*241,157
Net income	2,498,043	2,739,458	*241,415

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

Jones Brothers Tea Company, Inc., sales for December, 1918, $1,158,543, as compared with $1,141,801 for the same month in 1917, an increase of $16,741. Sales for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, $13,561,403, which compares with $12,002,800 for the year of 1917, an increase of $1,558,603.

MANHATTAN SHIRT COMPANY for the year ended Nov. 30—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net op. prof.	$1,071,781	$980,723	$821,019
Total inc.	1,076,776	992,964	846,676
Balance chgs.	661,044	789,126	846,676
Pf divs.	112,000	120,750	154,000
Com. divs.	300,000	200,000	150,000
Surplus	249,044	468,376	542,676

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Net quick assets almost twice total note issue.

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Earnings for 1919 estimated at over 20% on Common Stock.
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WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
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BELGIAN EXCHANGE AGAIN QUOTED HERE

Bankers Ask 5.62 Francs to the Dollar for Checks, 5.60 for Cables.

8 PER CENT. BELOW NORMAL

Expect Belgian Loan Here Soon to Stabilize Exchange and Facilitate Exports.

For the first time since the German invasion disrupted the finances of Belgium foreign exchange business direct with that country was begun yesterday. Local bankers with connections in Antwerp quoted exchange rates on the basis of 5.62 francs to the dollar for remittances by check, and 5.60 for cables. Exchange facilities were made available for general commercial transactions, and while dealings were not extensive, they were considered significant of improved banking operations in Belgium.

The Belgium banks in recent weeks have been gradually reopening in the cities surrendered by the German troops, and a great amount of funds which had been removed by the Germans and ordered returned under the provision of the armistice are once more in the vaults of the Belgian banks. It is understood also that exchange transactions have been furthered by credits established for the Belgian Government and Belgian banks in London. The Belgian Government a few days ago discussed with American bankers and officers of the Treasury Department a proposal for a loan in this country, and when negotiations are completed it is expected that transactions in Belgian exchange will increase.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for several weeks has been supplying facilities for transferring funds to the devastated regions of Belgium, but as far as is known these have had to do solely with money for charitable and reconstruction purposes. In the main these transfers were conducted for some time through Paris.

The reopening of Belgium banks and the expansion of commercial dealings with other nations has now made possible the resumption of exchange transactions through Belgium's leading financial centre. The possibility of doing business direct with Belgium paves the way for exports to the stricken country, and it is expected that the movement of agricultural and mill machinery, merchandise, and food supplies will grow rapidly.

The rate of 5.60 cable transfers represents a discount of approximately 8 per cent. on Belgian exchange as compared with the normal quotation of 5.1813. French exchange stands at a discount of about 5 per cent. If a Belgium loan is floated here in the near future bankers believe that the discount will be considerably reduced, and thus increase the purchases of goods by Belgium in the United States, inasmuch as a movement toward normal parity will lighten the expense of importing commodities and finished materials.

The matter of a Belgian loan, it was learned in banking circles yesterday, is expected to come up for additional discussion soon. The preparations for the victory loan of $5,000,000,000 early in the Spring is not expected to interfere with the Belgian transaction, provided that investment conditions are found satisfactory for an offering of foreign bonds in the meantime.

May Change Cuba Sugar Financing.

New financing by the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation is being considered by the directors of the company, although no definite steps in this direction have as yet been taken. The matter has been talked over informally and it is expected that it will come before the directors for a final decision at the next meeting, which may be held shortly. It is said that the company may propose to float an issue of $15,000,000 6 per cent. ten year notes. The annual report of the company, issued recently, disclosed that it had heavy outstanding obligations and that earnings were low because of high costs, both as to labor and material. The balance sheet showed a floating debt of $12,000,000, the liquidation of which it is expected the proposed new financing is to provide for.

Foreign Trade Council to Meet.

The National Foreign Trade Council will hold its sixth convention at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, April 24, 25, and 26. The formal call will be issued shortly by James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and representatives of industry, commerce, finance, and labor will be in attendance. Some of the problems which will come before the gathering for discussion are the conversion of war industries to needs of peace, the development of our foreign trade to provide employment for our soldiers, sailors, and war workers, and the formation of a definite policy with regard to our new shipping.

Detroit Edison Co. Income Drops.

The annual report of the Detroit Edison Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, shows a net income of $3,747,990, an increase of 2.2 per cent. over 1917. The total gross revenue amounted to $13,801,527, an increase of 12.3 per cent. over the 1917 total, which was $12,279,925. The total expenses of the year were $10,053,536, an increase of $1,438,021 over the preceding twelve months. The net income after the deduction of interest charges was $2,394,223, a decrease of $241,625 from the figures of 1917.

Want Free Lighterage Restored.

Representatives of the financial and business interests of the city will meet this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York to protest against the action of the United States Railroad Administration in refusing to restore free lighterage in New York Harbor. Free lighterage was abolished a year ago. John F. Wallace, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Harbor and Shipping of the Chamber of Commerce, and Julius Henry Cohen will address the meeting.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$4,756,531	$81,208,113
Internal revenue, income and excess profits tax	12,509,177	608,072,839
Miscellaneous	49,588,049	639,007,306
Miscellaneous rev ...	9,092,947	266,854,909
Total receipts	$76,036,705	$1,685,143,169
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	659,158,246	7,609,805,812
Excess of total rec'pts. over total dis.	127,368,678	377,581,865
Expenditures	785,194,951	9,294,948,981

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Julia	.02
Alta	.01	Mexican	.02
Andes	.04	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.01
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.02	Potosi	.03
Challenge Con	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.05
Con. Virginia	.04	Union Con	.08
Hale & Norcross	.01	Mexican dollars	.77½
Jacket	.03		

TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	2.60	Atlanta	.04
Brougher Divide	.20	Booth	.15
Cash Boy	.07	Florence	.14
Gold Zone	.20	Goldfield Con	.21
Halifax	.17	Goldfield Merger	.06
Jim Butler	.35	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.29	Jumbo Ext	.14
Midway	.26	Kewanas	.06
Mizpah	.05	Lone Star	.06
Monarch Pitts	.07	Silver Pick	.05
Montana	.14	Spearhead	.19
North Star	.06	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.07	Manhattan Con	.04
Tonopah Divide	2.95	Nevada Hills	.03
Tonopah Ext	2.20	Packard	.30
West End	1.25	Rochester	.26
West Tonopah	.16	Round Mountain	.25
		United Eastern	4.25
		White Caps	.16

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5	5⅛	Isabella	6	7
Dr. Jackpot	4	5	McKinney	8	8¼
Elkton	5	7	Portland	100	105
El Paso	14	20	U. Gold M.	15	15⅞
Golden C.	175½	177	Vindicator	42	43
Granite	19½	30	Rose Nicol.	13⅛	13½

RAILROAD EARNINGS LOW.

Below Danger Level Marked by Commerce Board, Senators Are Told

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the Association of Railway Executives, in his appearance today before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which is studying the railway situation growing out of Government control of railroads and Secretary McAdoo's request for an extension of such control for a period of five years, stated that the free flow of investment capital into railroad development had been checked since 1910. This he attributed to the declining tendency of net earnings, the rigid State and national regulation of both revenues and expenses, and the lack of any assurance to the investing public that new funds invested in the business would earn a fair return.

Mr. Thom reviewed the earnings of the carriers from 1910 to 1916, before the United States entered the war, by reference to the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He said that every year but one after 1910 up to 1916 showed a much lower operating income than 1910.

"In every year," he said, "there was a large increase in the property investment, so that the investment was expanding, while earnings were shrinking. In but one year between 1910 and 1916 were earnings sufficient to pay interest and dividends. The total operating income from 1910 to 1916 was not enough to pay the total interest and dividends. From 1910 to 1916 the funded debt increased $2,200,000,000, while the stock increased only $733,000,000; this threefold increase in indebtedness resulting from insufficient credit to raise new capital from the sale of shares.

"In no year from 1910 to 1916 did the carriers earn on their investment as much as 5.35 per cent., a figure which the Commerce Commission had held was less than was necessary in the public interest. The average earnings for the whole period were only 4.94 per cent., or considerably below the danger level marked by the Commerce Commission."

Mr. Thom argued that an extension for five years during peace of the present war control law affecting railroads would be unconstitutional, because it would give to the President the power to set aside any and all laws affecting interstate commerce.

CONVERTING BRITISH BONDS

$50,000,000 Worth Have Already Been Changed to 20-Year Issue.

The conversion of the two-year 5½ per cent. notes of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland into the twenty-year British Government issue carrying the same rate of interest has made rapid progress since Jan. 1, although the notes do not mature until Feb. 1. The Bankers' Trust, as conversion agent, had received a total of $13,700,000 notes by Jan. 3, and about $18,000,000 came in between that date and Jan. 13. During the last two days, it was learned yesterday, fully $18,000,000 have been converted, the aggregate so far reported being practically $50,000,000.

The original issue of notes was $150,000,000, of which about $144,000,000 are listed on the Stock Exchange, the balance having been retired last year through the sale of the collateral behind them. The amount of the long-term bonds now outstanding is little more than $50,000,000, as some of the holders of the one-year United Kingdom notes which matured on Feb. 1, 1918, exercised their conversion rights. Interest on the twenty-year bond is payable free from deduction of all British income taxes, although the bonds are not free from the British income tax while in the hands of an Englishman liable to such a tax.

HEAD OF MERCHANTS' BANK.

Raymond E. Jones, Just Elected, Is Youngest President in This City.

Directors of the Merchants' National Bank yesterday elected Raymond E. Jones as President, to succeed Theodore E. Burton, the latter becoming Chairman of the Board. Mr. Jones was formerly Vice President and one of the resident agents for the Royal Bank of Canada. He went to the Merchants' National more than a year ago, when control of the bank changed hands. He is 34 years old, the youngest President of a national bank in the city.

William Grafe and H. A. Mathews have been appointed assistant cashiers of the Irving National Bank, and H. B. Fonda, formerly with the National Bank of Commerce, and M. S. Billmire, lately with the Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore, have been appointed to similar places in the Harriman National. W. Averell Harriman has been elected a Director of the National Surety Company. Abner S. Pope, Vice President of the Industrial Finance Corporation, has been elected a Director of the Morris Plan Company of New York, to succeed the late Major Willard D. Straight. Other new Directors of the Morris Plan Company, recently announced, are T. Coleman du Pont, Eugene W. Stetson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and E. V. R. Thayer, President of the Chase National Bank.

Company's Tribute to G. R. Sheldon.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Company a resolution of tribute to the late George R. Sheldon, Treasurer of the company, was adopted. Mr. Sheldon died as a result of an accident which occurred when he was on a tour of inspection of one of the company's subsidiaries at Carbondale, Ill. He was elected a Director of The North American Company in 1893, became Treasurer in 1898 and Chairman of the board in 1917.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£466,000
Circulation decreased	442,000
Bullion increased	23,669
Other securities decreased	6,606,000
Public deposits increased	5,000
Other deposits decreased	15,390,000
Notes reserve increased	394,000
Government securities decreased	9,211,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities this week is 19.14 per cent.; last week it was 17.12 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lead	...	5.87½	...	5.87½
Spelter	...	7.75	...	7.75
Antimony	7.37½	7.62½	7.37½	7.62½
Quicksilver	$110.00	...	$110.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2 X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 21@23c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	90	..	..	91	..	..
Copper, futures	80	..	..	81	..	..
Tin, spot	250	10	..	250	..	..
Tin, futures	245	10	..	246	..	..
Spelter	56	..	..	56	..	..
Lead	40	..	..	40	..	..

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer Oil	4½	5	Houghton	30	60
Bay S Gas	7	9	Homa Oil	24	26
Bos Ariz	..	1¼	Iron Bloss	45	52
Boston Ely	95	99	Iron Cap	15⅝	15½
Bos Mont	50	51	Jer Verde	43	45
Begole	..	50	La Rose	22	28
Black Hawk	25	50	Majestic	22	28
Bohemia	75	85	Mex Metals	27	31
Butte Lon	14	15	Moj Tung	5	7
Calaveras	1½	..	New Baltic	1	1½
Champ, old	3	4	Nat Z & L	9	10
Chief Cons	3⅝	3¾	Nixon Nev	37	39
Cons Cop	5⅝	6	Nev Doug	35	39
Cons Ariz	1⅛	1⅜	Oneco	20	45
Cortez	12	15	Onondaga	10	20
Crown Res	48	50	Seven Mets	30	39
Crystal	20	21	S W Miami, full paid	85	1
Denbigh	52	54	Un Ver Ext	33½	35
Earl Eagle	..	2	Vic Mines	..	75
Eagle B B	2¼	2½	Yukon Gold	70	75
Fortuna	2	3			
Gold Lake	2	4			

AMERICAN SHIPS GO BACK TO OWNERS

Government Will Retain Only Those Now Engaged in Army Service.

EXTRA STEAMERS ALLOTTED

34 Owned by Shipping Board Are Turned Over to Various Lines to Replace Transports.

All American ships which have been requisitioned by the Government during the war have been released to their owners, with the exception of those engaged in army service, it was announced yesterday by the United States Shipping Board. In the place of those retained for service and which are fitted for the transportation of troops, the owners will receive an equal tonnage of Government built and owned vessels. A. E. Clegg, Assistant Director of Operations, said that all the ships referred to now in American ports would be turned over to their owners at once; those on voyages would be released on their return to the United States.

In addition to the return of requisitioned ships to their owners and replacement of vessels in Government service, thirty-four ships of 275,194 deadweight tons, owned by the Shipping Board, were today allotted to various lines by the board. A report showed that on Jan. 9 there were under requisition 248 American ships, of a total of 1,219,283 gross tons. Of these possibly seventy-five are in the service of the War Department as troop and supply ships.

The total number of ships owned by the board is 636, of 2,348,250 gross tons, of which 534, of 1,994,913 tons, are new vessels; 59, of 257,962 tons, are former German ships; 6, of 24,417 tons, former Austrian ships, while 37, of 100,962 tons, are former Great Lakes ships.

Although not yet officially announced, it is understood that eighty steamships of 478,769 tons requisitioned from Dutch owners for the war emergency will also be returned to their owners at an early date, with the same proviso that where the former Dutch ships are now in service as transports they will be replaced ton for ton by Shipping Board owned vessels. The board also has under requisition approximately 300 steamers of about 1,417,000 tons owned by other foreign Governments than Holland.

The ships allotted by the Shipping Board are:

New York-Finland service—Abron, 7,500 deadweight tons, ready promptly, to the American Line; Waubesa, 9,000 tons, ready Jan. 30, to Moore & McCormack.

New York-United Kingdom—Marne, 9,600 tons, ready Jan. 20, and East Indian, 11,000 tons, ready Feb. 1, to the American Line.

Philadelphia-United Kingdom — Ozaukee, 6,000 tons, ready promptly, to the American Line.

New York-Portugal — Bellingham, 7,500 tons, ready Jan. 25, to the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company; Hoxie, 7,400 tons, ready Feb. 20, to the Kerr Steamship Company.

New York, North Africa, and Egypt—Mirach, 6,290 tons, ready promptly, and Moline, 4,350 tons, ready Feb. 15, to J. W. Elwell & Co.

New York and Greece—Oscoda, 8,800 tons, ready Feb. 5, and Tollard, 8,800 tons, ready March 1, to Phelps Brothers.

New York-West Africa—Steamers Beatrice, 5,144 tons, ready promptly, and Marshall, 4,000 tons, ready Jan. 25, to A. H. Bull & Co.

New York-South Africa—Sapinero, 7,500 tons, ready Feb. 10, and Marico, 10,000 tons, ready March 1, to the United States and Australasia Steamship Company.

New York-Dutch East Indies—Osakes, 7,500 tons, ready Feb. 15, and Wanconda, 9,000 tons, ready March 1, to the Independent Steamship Corporation.

New York-Australia and New Zealand—Western Cross, 8,800 tons, ready promptly; Poughkeepsie, 9,000 tons, ready Feb. 28; Gunston Hall, 9,400 tons, ready April 10, to the United States and Australasia Steamship Company; Watonwan, 9,000 tons, ready Feb. 15, and Duquesne, 9,000 tons, ready March 15, to the Luckenbach Steamship Company.

New York-Philippines and China and Japan—Cabezon, 9,000 tons, ready Feb. 15, and Homestead, 9,600 tons, ready March 1, to Barber Steamship Lines.

New York-India—Wathena, 9,000 tons, ready Feb. 10, and New Windsor, 9,000 tons, ready March 1, to W. R. Grace & Co.

New York-Bahia Blanca, Port Madryn, and Punta Arenas—Mercer, 9,600 tons, ready promptly, and Gallahad, 8,800 tons, ready Feb. 28, to W. R. Grace & Co.

New York-Antwerp—Aledo, 7,300 tons, ready Feb. 5; Wynooche, 9,000 tons, ready Feb. 28; Sangamon, 7,500 tons, ready March 10, and Sangus, 7,500 tons, ready March 25, to the Red Star Line.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There are 408 American steam vessels of the total deadweight tonnage of 2,622,550 affected by the Shipping Board's release order. Board officials said today that about forty ships were released Dec. 31, this being the total number of less than 3,500 tons capacity which were in the Government service. No compilation has yet been made to determine how many of the vessels will be retained by the Government.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98	99	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	..
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99	99¾	5.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	100¾	5.80
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	52	54	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14'26	122	126	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	48	52	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.50

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100½	100⅞	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	99¾	5.40
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101⅝	5.35
Am. Tob Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅝	102	5.90
Am. Tob Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102¾	103	6.05
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103¼	103¾	6.10
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100⅛	4.75
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96½	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100½	100⅞	5.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	100⅝	101	6.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	100½	100⅞	6.60
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	100½	100⅞	6.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101	101⅜	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100¼	100⅝	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	89	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	97⅞	98½	6.90
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	96⅝	97¾	7.19
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	5.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	5.85
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102¼	102⅝	6.80
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅝	99	5.75
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98¾	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	94	95½	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	97½	98¼	6.50
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100¼	100½	5.45
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅝	100⅞	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99½	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	99	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	98½	100	6.00
Met. C. C.	5	Feb. 1, '19	99	99¼	..
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	94½	97½	7.75
Met. Ed. 1st & ref.	5	Aug., 1922	90	93	..
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅛	99½	5.80
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99⅝	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. [illegible], N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98	99	11.00
Pitts. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100½	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¼	100½	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101½	102	5.15
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103⅛	104¼	5.75
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¾	7.50
Rem. A. U. M. Ctge. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99½	100	5.00
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102	103	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	99¼	99¾	7.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	6.75
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	96½	97½	7.35
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	89	90	9.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

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IN JANUARY, 1915, we predicted an easy money market and the great rise in war securities;
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IN JANUARY, 1917, we predicted the collapse of the war boom and the period of liquidation;
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

WESTFIELD MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Westfield, Massachusetts.

To the Holders of the Preferred Stock of Westfield Manufacturing Company:

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3, Article V., of the Agreement of Association of Westfield Manufacturing Company, all of the outstanding Preferred Stock of said Company has been duly called for redemption and will be redeemed on the next dividend payment date, to wit, February 10th, 1919, at one hundred and ten ($110) dollars per share and dividends accrued on that date. All holders of said stock are requested to present and surrender their certificates for the same duly endorsed for transfer to the Company or in blank, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., on or before February 10th, 1919, on which date payment in full for said stock so presented and surrendered will be made by said Trust Company at the redemption price above mentioned.

As the redemption price will include the quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share, payable February 10th, 1919, the usual dividend checks will not be mailed to the holders of the Preferred Stock.

From and after February 10th, 1919, dividends shall cease to accumulate upon every share of Preferred Stock of said Westfield Manufacturing Company and the holders of such shares shall cease to have or exercise any vote or voting power by reason of being the record holders of such shares, and such shares shall not be transferable upon the books of the corporation, except to the corporation or its nominee, under the terms of such redemption, and the holders of such shares shall have no further rights or interest in respect to the corporation other than to receive the redemption price without interest upon the subsequent surrender of such shares.

By order of the Board of Directors of Westfield Manufacturing Company.
CUTHBERT P. GORMAN, Clerk.
Dated January 2d, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY

TO HOLDERS OF COLLATERAL TRUST FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS:

YOU WILL TAKE NOTICE that the time within which bonds of the above-mentioned issue may be deposited under the Protective Agreement, dated December 10, 1918, has been extended to the close of business on Monday, January 20, 1919.

Until then bonds may be deposited with the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, at its New York office, 140 Broadway, or its London office, 32 Lombard Street, E. C., or its PARIS OFFICE, Rue des Italiens 1 & 3, or with its Agent, the CITY TRUST COMPANY, at its office in the Erie County Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

Registered bonds must be accompanied by proper instruments of assignment and coupon bonds by all coupons maturing on or after January 1, 1919.

ELLIOTT C. McDOUGAL, Chairman;
JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN,
THOMAS DEWITT CUYLER,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
THOMAS E. MITTEN,
Protective Committee.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT,
JOSEPH G. DUDLEY, Counsel.
A. F. HALSTED, Secretary,
62 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY
5% Sinking Fund Gold First and Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 12 M. January 31st, 1919, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee of a sufficient number of bonds to invest the money in the Sinking Fund under the above-mentioned mortgage. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, January 6, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY OF DENVER, COLO.
General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bond

Notice is hereby given that fifty-three (53) General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company of Denver, Colo., were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Sinking Fund clause of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

20	1397	2275	3176	4179	5598
60	1416	2353	3180	4221	5617
190	1451	2400	3437	4275	5758
266	1482	2436	3578	4314	
418	1698	2540	3616	4851	
889	1814	2693	3617	4853	
1089	1850	2708	3777	4986	
1207	1916	2774	3837	4999	
1224	1998	2800	3866	5155	
1383	2028	3069	4027	5266	

All future interest on any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupon due Feb. 1, 1919, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

The above mentioned bonds will be paid at this office on or after Feb. 1, 1919, at 105% and interest (say $1,075 per bond).

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1918, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,613.36, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 5, 1919.

Cumberland Street Railway Company.

The bonds of the above-named company, due October 1, 1918, will be exchanged for First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, due January 1, 1950, at the office of the Controller of the Rhode Island Company, 100 Fountain St., Providence, R. I.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
5% Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
OF THE
SYRACUSE LIGHT & POWER CO.
DUE JULY 1, 1954

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as successor to the TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, Trustee, under the Deed of Trust of the Syracuse Light & Power Company, dated April 10, 1907, hereby invites proposals for sale to it of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Nine Thousand, Six Hundred Thirty-two and 99/100 ($9,632.99) Dollars, in accordance with the Sinking Fund provisions of the said Deed of Trust.

Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on January 24th, 1919, and should be endorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Syracuse Light & Power Co."

The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Proposals of bidders unknown to the Trustee must be accompanied by satisfactory references.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, N. Y., January 17, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE COMPANY, PORTLAND, OREGON.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 38.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of Portland Gas & Coke Company, payable February 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 22, 1919.

GEORGE F. NEVINS, Treasurer.

Texas Power & Light Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 27

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of Texas Power & Light Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1919, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 20, 1919.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 16.
Columbia Gas and Electric Company.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1 per cent.) on the capital stock of this company has been declared payable Feb. 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business Jan. 31, 1919. T. F. Wickham, Secretary, Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 16, 1919.

THE BLAINE THOMPSON CO.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY.
New York, January 15th, 1919.

The Board of Directors this day declared a dividend of (1) One per cent. per share on its capital stock, payable February 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record January 25th, 1919.

CHARLES E. CALHOUN, Asst. Secretary.

Madison Safe Deposit Company.

A dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on February 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 10th, 1919.

ARNOLD F. SCHMITT, Secretary.

ISLAND OIL
Latest developments and work in progress of completion reviewed.

GLENROCK OIL
Importance of drilling in Lance field.

GENERAL ASPHALT
Aggressive production campaign to be inaugurated.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE RODGERS COMPANY.
A. Albert Marks is no longer a member of this firm since Jan. 2. Morris J. Rodgers and Fred Hasler will continue under the same firm name.

CONSOLIDATED SUES TO RAISE GAS RATE

Asks U. S. Court to Declare 80-Cent Law Confiscatory, and, Hence, Unconstitutional.

PROFIT PUT AT ¼ PER CENT.

Petition Based Upon U. S. Supreme Court Decision Granting Leave to Bring New Action.

The Consolidated Gas Company, in a suit begun yesterday in the Federal District Court, asks that the 80-cent gas law enacted by the Legislature in 190 be declared invalid because it is unconstitutional, on the ground that it is confiscatory of the company's property. The company says that for the year ended Oct. 31 last its net income was only 99,241.65, or less than ¼ per cent. on its investment of $69,697,700, exclusive of good will and other intangibles. A temporary injunction is asked to restrain the Attorney General of the State, the District Attorney, and the Public Service Commission, the three defendants, from taking any measures to enforce the 80-cent law.

Commenting on the suit last night a former attaché of the Public Service Commission said the company was evidently taking advantage of the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in 1909 which pheld the law in a suit by the same company, but gave the company leave to apply again under changed conditions. He also said it was clear, and that any company which could prove that the statutory rate was confiscatory could have the law set aside on constitutional grounds. His opinion was that the company, should it obtain a temporary injunction, would raise the rate to $1 or more, setting aside the difference to be returned to the consumers if it lost the suit.

In its complaint the company offers a mass of figures to show that its life is being eaten up lack of income to pay charges. Its gross operating revenues for the year ended in October, it says, was $15,764,288.11, while the cost of manufacturing and distributing the gas, including taxes and other expenses, was $15,665,046.46. Its net income of $99,241.65 represents a 6 per cent. return upon only $1,654,027.

Reference is made in the complaint to the decision of the United States Supreme Court when the first suit was dismissed, which was, in brief, that, although a return of less than 6 per cent. upon the value of the property employed would be confiscatory, and that while the lower courts found that the return at that time was less than 6 per cent., the margin "between possible confiscation and valid regulation" was so close that it failed to show clearly that a charge of 85 cents for gas would not yield a fair and reasonable return. The company says that at no time since this decision was rendered has it earned as much as 6 per cent.

Since the statutory rate has been in effect, the company says, there has been a steady deficiency which now aggregates at least $12,000,000, which should be added to the value of the property and upon which a return shoul be allowed. Then the complaint says:

"Since Dec. 31, 1906, there has been $14,085,265 added to the value of the company's property devoted to its gas business which was valued by the United States Circuit Court in the former suit at $55,612,435. The cost of reproducing the property at the present time would greatly exceed $69,697,700.

"A return of only 6 per cent. upon the investment would amount to not less than $4,181,862 per annum. The net earnings of $99,241.65 for the year ended Oct. 3, 1918, amounted to only 55-100 of 1 cent a thousand cubic feet of gas sold."

It is claimed that the deficiency is caused directly and solely by the "arbitrarily restricted price" at which the company is compelled to sell its gas. The company's average daily sales are stated to amount to 62,728,800 cubic feet, which makes the daily loss $14,264.53, which is rapidly swelling the deficiency in the company's earnings. The complaint sets forth the various items needed in its business which have grown so greatly in cost as well as the large increases in wages, and the greatly depreciated value of money, which makes the purchasing power of a dollar not more than about 60 cents.

A statement sent out last night by the company quoted one of its officers as saying that there was no prospect of any improvement in conditions during the coming year affecting the high cost of labor and materials, and that in the meantime the price of gas and other essentials should be adjusted to meet the increased cost of production.

The Public Service Commission was notified yesterday by the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company that if the application of the Corporation Counsel to Justice Cropsey for an injunction restraining the company from advancing the price of gas from 95 cents to $1.10 was successful the company would be compelled to ask for a receiver. Improvements in the plant, ordered by the commission, it was said, could not be made at the present nine-ty-five-cent rate. General Manager G. H. Woodhull of the company and his assistant, Miss Mary E. Dillon, testified before the commission to these facts, and then the hearing was adjourned for two weeks pending Justice Cropsey's decision.

In a suit last year for permission to raise its rates Charles E. Hughes was named as the referee with all powers of a court. He held that the eighty-cent rate was confiscatory, but made no recommendation. Thereupon the company sought to charge $1.25 per thousand, but was prevented by an injunction obtained by the Public Service Commission.

Coffee Exchange Officers.

The following officers were elected by the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange yesterday: President—Clarence A. Fairchild; Vice President—A. Schierenberg; Treasurer—C. H. Middendorf. The members of the Board of Managers elected were Benjamin R. Peabody, E. L. Leuder, Leon Israel, C. J. Walter, George H. Finlay, Franklin W. Hopkins, and C. B. Davison.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Nat. Lead pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 21
Packard Motor Car	2	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 15
Pere Marquette pr pf	1¼	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 27

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.95	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.80	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.50	5.25
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.40
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.10	5.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.95	5.55
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.75	5.25
Mich. Central	1919-'30	5	6.00	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.25	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.80	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.00	5.50
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.25
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.50
Southern R. R.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Union Tank Line	1919-'20	5	6.75	6.00

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
The annual meeting of the Society will be held in the Directors' Room of the Hospital, 55th Street and Lexington Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 21st, 1919, at 4:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five Directors for three years and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
At the adjournment of the Annual Meeting the regular Quarterly Meeting will be held.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretary.

COTTON PRICES RALLY ON MODERATE BUYING

Advance Ranges From 45 to 89 Points in Sympathy with Strength in Liverpool.

There was a noticeable improvement in the tone of the cotton market yesterday, although after the severe break in prices of the last several days there was some slight evidence of nervousness and irregularity. With no marked change in conditions surrounding the trade local operators are disposed to act cautiously in their commitments in the market. Taking the range of prices for the day, the recoveries yesterday, while not large enough to make up the losses of the preceding day, ranged between 45 and 89 points. The underlying influences in the rally were the sharp advances in Liverpool, after showing a certain amount of weakness in response to our declines on Wednesday, and the complete recovery in New Orleans, the latter showing gains for the active months, averaging 37 to 90 points. The opening was firm, first prices early reflecting the changed sentiment of the traders. After the call buying orders came into the market in such preponderance that the position of weakness of the preceding day quickly changed to one of strength, and quotations turned up under the lead of March and May. The demand soon spread to other options and the morning session, one of activity, was a sharp contradistinction in price trend to that of the preceding day, sharp advances on the buying soon eliminating the last of the long interest which proved disastrous to values on Wednesday. The advances continued until around 2 o'clock, when the high levels of the day were touched. All options showed substantial recoveries from the preceding night's closing, January selling at 26.50c, March 25.47c, May 23.99c, July 22.95c, and October of the new crop 20.82c. The usual profit taking, always in evidence after a bulge, caused the market to react moderately in the last hour's trading, but the movement was not broad enough to more than nominally affect the earlier top prices.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Jan.	26.25	26.50	25.95	26.35@26.40	26.05
Feb.	....	....	....	25.45 bid	24.85
March	24.89	25.47	24.68	25.19@25.25	24.58
April	....	....	....	23.90@24.10	23.40
May	23.30	23.99	23.25	23.70@23.78	23.12
July	22.43	22.95	22.25	22.60@22.70	22.10
August	....	21.70	21.60	21.65@21.75	21.20
Sept.	....	20.50	20.50	20.55 bid	20.30
Oct.	20.28	20.82	20.18	20.45@20.50	20.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 29.85c for middling upland, 20 points decline, sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29c; New Orleans, 29c; Savannah, 31c; Augusta, 27½c; Memphis, 29¾c; Houston, 28.40c; Little Rock, 28¾c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	19,850	21,101	15,548
Exports	8,435	57,513	100
Exports, season	2,059,508	......	2,247,027
New York stocks	86,047	......	141,308
Port stocks	1,462,332	......	1,390,128
N. Y. arrivals	2,395	......	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, more inquiry, 18.88d for middling, and 20.15d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales, American, 500. Imports, 23,000 bales. American, 18,000 bales. Futures opened steady, 22 to 37 points decline. Closed steady 3 to 12 points advance. January, 18.44d; February, 17.41d; March, 16.26d; April, 15.22d.

Manchester: Yarns easier and cloths dull.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, reg	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97¾	98¾	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	102¾	103½
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97¾	98¾	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	101
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81¼
4½s June, 1965	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	3½s Nov., 1954	81	82¼	81¼
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	3½s May, 1954	81	..	81½
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	96⅝	97⅝	96⅝	4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Mar., 1964	96¼	97¼	96⅝	4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4¼s Apr., 1966	96¼	97¼	96⅝	4½s 1919-1923	4.50	4.30	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1962	96½	97¼	96⅝	4½s 1924-1932	4.50	4.30	4.50
4¼s Sept., 1960	96½	97¾	96⅝	3½s 1940-1963	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1959	91½	92½	91¼	3½s 1930-1939	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1958	91½	92½	91½	3½s 1922-1929	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1957	91½	93	91½	3½s 1919-1921	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1956	90¼	92	90¼	3s 1940-1958	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1955	90¼	92	90¼	3s 1926-1930	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s Nov., 1936	92½	93¾	92½	3s 1919-1925	4.60	4.40	4.60
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99¼				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
545	Cities Service	294	292	292	295
1,348	Cities Service pf	79	78	78	79
$120,500	Cities Service deb. "B"	124	123	123	125

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	14	17	Miss River Power	10¼	12½
Adiron Elec Power pf	70	74	Miss River Power pf	38	40
Am Gas & Electric	100	105	Northern Ohio Electric	14	17
Am Gas & Electric pf	44	47	Northern Ohio Elec pf	57	62
Am Light & Traction	236	240	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100	Northern Ont L & P pf	50	55
Am Power & Light	55	60	Northern States Power	57	60
Am Power & Light pf	77	80	North States Power pf	88	91
Am Public Utilities	..	25	Northern Texas Elec	57	61
Am Public Utilities pf	36	40	Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Am W W & E 1st pf	65	68	Pacific Gas & Electric	47	49
Am W W & E partic	11	13	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	86	88
Carolina Pow & Light	34	38	Puget Sd Trac, L & P	15	18
Colorado Power	27	28	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf	52	54½
Colorado Power pf	96	100	Ry & Light Sec pf	78	84
Columbus Electric pf	70	75	Republic Ry & Light	17	18
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	19	21	Republic Ry & Light pf	51	54
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	42	44	Southern Cal Edison	85	88
Conn Power pf	72	76	Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Consumers' Power pf	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec	14	16
Eastern Texas Elec	52	55	Standard Gas & Elec pf	31	33
Eastern Texas Elec pf	72	76	Tampa Electric	108	112
El Paso Electric	80	..	Tenn Ry, L & Power	2	3
Electric B & S pf	92	95	Tenn Ry, L & P pf	14	17
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	United Light & Rys	38	39
Federal Light & Trac	8	11	United Light & Rys pf	70	72
Federal Light & Tr pf	40	44	Wash I W L & P pf	80½	84
Galveston-Houston Elec	21	26	Western Power	17½	19
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	63	Western Power pf	65	68
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275	West, Church & Kerr	64	67
Gas & Elec Secur pf	80	85	West Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	98½	Int Elec 6s, 1933	80	87½
Am W W & E col 5s	68	71	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	77½	79
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '50	92	95	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	90	91
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Com L & P 6s, 1947	90	95	Omaha & C B 5s, '28	80	85
Commonwealth Power (Nob) 1st 6s, 1944	94	100	Puget S T, L & P 7s	98	99½
Conn Power 5s, 1963	80	86	Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96¼	98
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	87	92
East Tex Elec col 5s	84	89	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	70	78
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97¾	99	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Gt West Power 5s, '46	85	86½	Un Util cv 6s, '43	80	95
Gt West Power 6s, '25	89½	92	Utah Securities 6s	85	..
Int M Ry, L & P 6s	95	99½	Wash I W L & P 6s	95	98

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Aetna Expl.	7¼	6⅞	7¼	1,000	‡LibMcN&L.	23	22½	22½
500	‡Am W P	3	2⅝	3	3,500	Marc of Am.	4½	4¼	4½
500	B-AmTob.cp.	25	25	25	600	‡Nat C & L.	56⅜	56	56
2,600	‡Dicto Prod.	9½	9	9½	1,000	‡PerfecT&R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	¾
5,000	‡Gen Asph	57½	52½	53⅝	200	‡Poulsen W.	7	6⅞	7
100	‡ Do pf	91	89	89	800	Sub B v t c.	12	11¼	11½
1,800	‡GenMtrsdbwi	82	80½	82	1,500	‡Swift I w i.	45⅜	43	45
1,800	‡Gillette S R	121¼	119	121¼	2,500	Un Motors.	36⅛	35⅛	35⅜
7,500	Hupp M Car	6½	5⅝	6¼	2,000	Un Prof S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7,800	Intercon R.	20½	17⅝	18	3,300	U S S Co.	5	4⅞	5
8,900	Key T & R.	56¼	53⅝	53⅝	1,000	Wayne Coal.	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
3,500	‡Kirby Lum.	26	22	25	400	‡W-Mar Air.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
100	‡Lake Tor B	2¼	2¼	2¼	300	World F vtc.	⅜	⅜	⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	‡Anglo-Am.	16⅞	16½	16⅞	150	‡Std Oil.Cal.	275	266	272
65	‡PrairieO&G.	685	675	675	10	‡Union Tank.	117	117	117
80	‡S Penn Oil.	320	305	316					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Barn't O&G	[illegible]	¼	[illegible]	2,500	‡ Do pf	[illegible]	1½	[illegible]
2,000	†‡Bos-Wyo.	20	20	20	1,450	‡Midw Ref.	131	128	129
2,500	‡Cosden & Co	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	3,000	†‡Northw Oil	51	50	51
8,000	†‡Crown Oil.	15	13	15	10,000	†Omar O & G	35	30	32
10	†‡Crystal Oil.	1½	1½	1½	3,500	‡Pennock Oil	14	13¼	13¼
18,500	†‡Esmeralda	6	5½	6	7,000	†‡Queen Oil.	18	15	18
3,000	‡Federal Oil.	2½	2⅜	2½	1,000	‡RoyalDutch, new	72⅝	72	72
1,800	‡Glenrock Oil	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	1,100	Sapulpa O&R	7½	7¼	7½
600	‡Houston Oil	80	79	79	1,200	Security P&R	½	⅜	½
6,300	†‡Hudson Oil	73	70	72	1,500	Sequoyah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9,000	‡Int'l Petrol.	22⅞	22	22½	4,200	‡SinclairGulf	26	24½	24⅝
10,000	‡Isl'd O & T	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	3,950	‡Stanton Oil.	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
5,800	†‡Kenova Oil	14	13	13	11,000	‡UnitedWest, new	1⅞	[illegible]	1⅞
4,500	‡La Oil & R.	25	24	24⅝	400	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	2½	2⅜	2½
450	‡Merritt Oil.	22⅝	21⅝	22					
10,000	Met Petrol.	[illegible]	[illegible]	3¼					
2,500	†‡Mex Gulf.	44	42	44					
25,000	†‡MidwestOil.	134	128	130					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†Al-Brit Col Metals	43	43	43	650	Hecla Min.	4⅝	4½	[illegible]
2,000	†‡Am Mines.	90	88	90	1,700	†‡Jim Butler	36	35	36
3,600	Ariz Bing C	1¼	1	1¼	1,000	†Jumbo Ext.	13	13	13
9,000	Big L Cop.	[illegible]	⅞	[illegible]	10,000	†Lone Star.	7	5½	6½
10,000	†Bos & Mon	51	49	50	100	Mason Val.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
300	Butte-N Y.	½	½	½	1,000	†McKin-D.	46	46	46
2,300	†‡Caledonia.	29	28	28	1,000	†‡Moth Lode.	34	34	34
7,500	‡Cal & Jer.	½	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,000	†Nixon Nev.	42	38	40
500	Canada Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,900	‡Oonon M.	3⅛	3	3⅛
4,700	†‡Candel Sil.	56	54	56	1,500	‡Ray Herc M	2½	*2¼	2⅛
1,800	‡Cer S M & M	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1,500	†Roch Mines	27	26	27
10,000	Con Ariz Sm	1¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Stand S-L.	¼	¼	¼
2,500	Con Cop M.	6	5⅝	6	500	†‡Success M.	5	4	4
800	Cress Con G.	5	4⅞	5	600	Tono Ext.	2⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
950	Eureka C M	1⅝	1⅝	1⅛	2,500	U Eastern.	4⅝	4½	4½
500	First Nat C.	2	1⅞	2	3,500	†‡U S Con M	9	8	9
2,200	†‡Flor Silv.	65	64	65	2,000	†‡WardM&M.	25	24	25
7,500	†Goldf Cons.	22	21	22	1,100	†Wash G Q.	90	89	89
2,000	†‡Goldf Mer	6½	6⅛	6½	4,500	†‡W UExt(p)	16	15	16
1,000	†‡H M & S, (a pros.)	48	45	47	7,000	†W C Min.	18½	17	17
					7,500	W C Ext (p)	4	3½	4

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$100000	‡Am T & T 6s, w i	99⅛	98⅞	99	10,000	‡Laclede Gas L 7s, w i	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
60,000	‡Anacon 6s, w i	98	97¾	97⅞	50,000	‡Lig & M 6s, 1921	99⅞	99¾	99¾
10,000	‡Brad 6s,'31.	96	96	96	50,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s, wi.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
10,000	C & N W g m 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	20,000	‡RusGov6½s.	53	52	53
15,000	‡Cud 7s, '23, w i	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	25,000	‡St P Union Depot 5½s.	99¼	99⅞	99
1,000	‡Int R T 7s.	91	91	91	25,000	‡Wil & Co cv 6%	93¼	93	93¼
2,000	‡K C Ry T 6s, 1923	100¼	100¼	100¼					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note.—There were no sales of Br-Am Tob registered Wednesday. Sales should read coupon.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Wednesday:

	Yesterday Bid.	Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.	Ask.		Yesterday Bid.	Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.	Ask.
Am-Br Mfg.	2	5	2	5	Wright-M pf.	60	64	60	64
Brit-Am Tob, registered	23½	25	23½	25	U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
Butter Judson	15	20	15	20	U S Lt & H.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Carbon Steel.	90	96	90	96	OIL STOCKS.				
Car L & P.	2	2¼	2	2¼	Allen Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charcoal Iron	[illegible]	7½	7	7½	Atlantic Pet.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Do pf.	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	Cosden&Co pf	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
Chev Motor.	145	155	145	155	Elk B Pet.	6	6¼	6	6¼
Chevrolet rts.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	Globe Oil	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	Okm P & R.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Curtiss Aero.	11½	12	11½	12	Pitts O & G.	8	8¼	8	8¼
CurtissAero pf	45	55	45	55	Savoy Oil.	6½	7	6½	7
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22	South Oil & T	2½	3½	2½	3½
Em'son Phono	2	2¼	2	2¼	Southwest Oil	35	40	35	40
Free Texas	34	35½	34	35½	Texana Oil.	10	13	10	13
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½	Way Oil & G.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Gen Mot rts.	1¾	2	1¾	2	MINING STOCKS.				
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88	Atlanta	4	5	4½	5½
Lima Loco.	30	40	30	40	Austin Ama'n	[illegible]	⅜	[illegible]	⅜
Lukens Steel.	46	50	46	50	Bradshaw	⅛	½	¼	½
Man Transit.	½	⅝	½	⅝	Butte-Det	1½	3	1½	3
N Y Shipbldg.	33	36	33	36	Cashbov	6	7	6	7
N Y Transp.	14¼	17	14¼	17	Cerro Gordo.	½	1	½	1
N A P & P.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½	Con Homes'd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peer T & M.	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼	El Salvador.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Penn C & C.	22	24	22	24	Fortuna	35	40	35	40
Penn Seab Stl	40	40½	40	40½	Great Bend.	4	5	4	5
PennSeaboard Steel rts.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Howe Sound.	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
Relc Equip.	10½	11½	10½	11½	Kerr Lake	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38	Kewanas	6½	7½	6½	7½
Smith M T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Liberty Silver	50	52	50	52
Stand Motors	7½	8½	7½	8½	Magma Cop.	26	28	26	28
Steel Alloys.	7½	8½	7½	8½	N Y & Hon R	11	12	11	12
St Joe Lead.	13	14	13	14	Ohio Copper.	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]	⅝
StL, R M & P	40	..	40	..	Seneca Cop.	15½	16	15½	16
Todd Ship	107	108½	107	108½	Stewart	15	17	15	17
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½	Tono Belm't.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
					White K pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
					BOND.				
					Beth. S. '20.	101	101¼	101	101¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a reactionary tendency to the market at the close yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. With the exception of the steel and copper stocks and tobacco shares, the remainder of the active list, both industrials and rails, recorded net losses from a fraction to more than three points. The latter represented the decline in Mexican Petroleum. This issue, after advancing two points in the morning, was subjected to heavy pressure after midday and sold off rapidly.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alaska-Jun.	2	2	2	5,480	Mex Petrol.	187⅞	181⅞	181½
120	Allis-Chalm.	33⅞	33⅛	33⅛	10	Miami Cop.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
30	Am Beet Sug	70½	69⅜	69⅜	630	Mo Pacific.	25¼	24⅝	24½
320	Am Can	48⅞	48⅛	48⅛	244	Nat Enamel.	50⅛	46⅞	50⅛
110	Am Car & F	91	90⅞	90⅞	60	N Y Central	73⅜	72⅞	73⅜
10	Am Cot Oil.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	50	New Haven.	30⅞	30	30
20	Am Hide & L	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	10	Ohio Cit Gas	43⅝	43⅜	43⅜
230	Do pf	80⅜	79½	80⅜	330	Okla Oil	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
20	Am Linseed.	49½	49½	49½	10	Pacific Mail.	35	35	35
30	Am Locomo.	60⅜	60	60⅜	245	Pennsylvania	44⅝	44⅛	44⅜
520	Am Sm & R.	74	73½	73½	60	Pierce-Arrow	40	39⅝	40
150	Am Su Tob.	105⅜	104¼	104¼	10	Pan Am Pet.	71½	71½	71½
20	Am T & T.	101½	101½	101½	130	Pierce Oil	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞
10	Am Woolen.	46½	46½	46½	150	Ray Con Cop	20⅛	20	20
870	Anaconda	60⅞	60¼	60¼	950	Reading	80⅜	79⅝	79⅞
10	Atchison	92¼	92¼	92¼	100	Str'mb'gCarb	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
10	A,G & W I.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	85	Sinclair Oil.	36	35	35
650	B'dwin Loco.	73⅛	72⅛	72⅛	880	So Pacific.	100⅛	99	99⅝
60	Balt & Ohio.	49½	48⅝	48⅝	190	Southern Ry	28⅜	27⅞	27⅞
1,178	Beth Stl, B.	58⅛	57⅝	57⅝	1,220	Studebaker.	50⅛	48⅞	50⅛
20	B'klyn R T.	25¼	24⅞	24⅞	50	Tenn Copper	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
1,040	Cal Petrol.	24½	22⅞	23⅜	210	Texas & Pac	31⅛	30⅛	30⅞
80	Cent Leather	60	59½	59½	195	Tob Prod	78	77⅜	78
60	C, M & St P	40	39	39	240	Union Pac.	128⅜	127⅛	127⅜
120	C, R I & P.	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	250	U C Stores.	118⅛	117⅜	117⅜
210	Corn Prod.	49⅝	49½	49⅝	240	U S Ind Alco	99⅞	98⅞	99⅞
830	CrucibleSteel	59⅛	57⅞	58⅛	120	U S Rubber.	77⅛	76⅞	77⅛
270	Cuba C Sug.	26⅝	26¼	26⅛	10,050	U S Steel.	92⅛	91⅜	92⅛
190	Distillers.	51¼	50	51	80	Utah Copper	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
70	Erie	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	10	Va-Car Ch.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
70	GoodrichRub	61⅞	61	61	45	Wabash	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
20	Gt Nor pf.	93¾	93½	93½	10	West'ghouse	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
530	Gt Nor Ore.	38⅜	37	37	140	Willys-Over.	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
100	Gast'n,W&W	29⅝	29½	29⅝		*U. S. BONDS.			
20	Inspiration.	44⅛	44	44⅛	$2,000	Lib 3½s.	99.48	99.42	99.44
50	Int Mer Mar.	25¼	24⅝	25¼	2,250	1st 4¼s.	96.48	96.42	96.36
1,095	Do pf	104⅛	102½	104⅛	3,700	2d 4¼s.	95.74	95.64	95.70
460	Int Nickel	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	1,700	3d 4¼s.	97.40	97.28	97.30
10	Kan City So.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	5,000	4th 4¼s.	96.06	95.90	95.92
10	Kennec'tCop	32½	32½	32½					
60	Lehigh Val.	55½	54⅝	54⅝					

*Prices include interest.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Atl Pet	2¼	2¼	2¼	10	Kirb Lum pf.	75	75	75
25	Con Power.	106	106	106	10	Md Casualty	87	87	87
55	Con Coal	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	15	New Ams G	46	46	46
1,200	Cosden	7¼	7¼	7⅜	110	North Cent.	74	73½	73½
100	Cosden pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	10	Penn W P.	78	78	78
55	Con Coal	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	20	Un Rys	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
100	Davidson	38½	38½	38½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11000	Bal & H 5s.	96¼	96¼	96¼	$1,000	Kirby L 6s.	99	99	99
11,000	Con G 4½s.	89	89	89	10,000	Md & Pa inc	15	15	15
1,000	Con Coal 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	1,000	N Balt 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	CentRyBal5s.	100	100	100	1,000	Sea & R 5s.	96	96	96
4,000	Cos A 6s.	88	88	88	5,000	Va Ry & P 5s	83¼	82¼	83¼
7,000	Cos B 6s.	88½	88½	88½	3,000	Un Rys inc.	53	53	53
6,000	Ga&Acon5s.	95½	95½	95½	1,000	Un Rys 6s.	85½	85½	85½

BOSTON.
Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska	4¼	4	4	500	New Idria.	9½	9	9½
40	Anaconda	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60	New Corn.	16½	16½	16½
60	Ariz Com'l.	11¼	11	11¼	110	North Butte.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
100	Bingham	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	40	Osceola	50	50	50
700	Butte & Bal.	25c	25c.	25c.	5	Pond Creek.	13½	13½	13½
5	Cal & Ariz.	59	59	59	10	Quincy	59	59	59
9	Cal & Hecla.	431	430	430	125	Shannon	3	2⅞	2⅞
50	Chino	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	150	Sup & Bost.	2½	2½	2½
55	Cop Range.	42	41⅞	41⅞	20	Trinity	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
50	Davis-Daly.	5	5	5	65	U S Sm pf.	46	45½	46
100	Inspiration.	44	44	44	100	Utah Apex.	3	2⅞	3
10	Island Creek	46½	46½	46½	50	Utah Copper	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
375	Isle Royale.	25	24½	24⅝	1,075	Utah Metal.	1½	1⅜	1½
50	Kerr Lake.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	100	Victoria	2	2	2
50	Michigan	3½	3½	3½	15	Wolverine	18	18	18
50	Mohawk	54¼	54¼	54¼					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Bost & Alb.	133	132	133	520	Mass Elec.	3	2⅞	3
70	Boston Elev	71	70	70	3,690	Do pf	16⅛	15	15¾
10	Bos & Low.	94	94	94	14	NY, NH & H	30½	30⅜	30⅜
25	Bos & Me.	31	30½	31	10	West End.	46	46	46
10	Fitchb'g pf.	57	57	57	6	Do pf	53	53	53
30	Maine Cent.	81	80¼	80¼					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Am Ag Ch.	102	101⅞	102	100	Mass Gas.	83	82	83
88	Do pf	99	98½	98½	4	Do pf	70½	70½	70½
5	Am Sug pf.	115	115	115	5	Merg'thaler.	133	133	133
460	Am T & T.	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	51	N E Tel.	92½	92	92
25	Am Wool pf.	95½	95	95½	10	Pac Mills.	160	160	160
160	Booth	19⅜	19½	19½	115	Punta Sugar	52	52	52
75	Century	14	14	14	20	Reece Button	15	15	15
100	Cu Por Cem	13	13	13	84	Stewart	34⅛	34¼	34¼
7	Edison	169	166	169	156	Swift	125	124½	124½
250	East Boston.	6¼	6	6	87	United Fruit.	165	164	165
765	Fairbanks.	56½	54½	54½	497	United Shoe.	45½	44¾	44¾
255	Gorton	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	138	Do pf	28	27½	28
125	Gen Elec.	150½	149½	150	100	Ventura	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
385	Island Oil.	7⅝	7½	7⅝	205	Walworth	18¼	18	18¼
100	Int Por Cem	5½	5½	5½	12	West Union.	89	89	89
50	Loew's	19	10	10					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A T & T 6s.	100½	100½	100½	$8,000	Swift 5s.	96½	96⅜	96½
2,000	N E Tel 5s.	91	91	91	8,000	U K 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼

CHICAGO.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Radiat.	298	298	298	10	Do pf	52½	52½	52½
430	Armour pf.	101½	101⅜	101⅜	10	Pub Serv pf	92	92	92
805	Booth Fish.	20	19½	19½	20	Qu Oats pf.	102½	102½	102½
100	Chi Pneu T	65	65	65	110	Sears, Roeb.	180	180	180
203	Cudahy	103⅞	103	103⅞	530	Stew Warn.	89	89	89
100	Do rights.	⅞	⅞	⅞	587	Swift Int.	45⅜	45¼	45¼
135	Deere pf.	96½	95¾	96	575	Swift	124⅜	124⅛	124⅜
100	Ill Brick.	58	58	58	2,160	Un Carbide.	57⅜	57¼	57½
716	Libby	22⅞	22¼	22¼	20	West Stone.	5	5	5
90	Mont W pf.	110	109½	110	65	Wilson pf.	98	98	98
10	Mid'west Ut	24½	24½	24½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Chi C C 5s	49⅞	49	49	$5,000	C Ed 1st 5s.	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	C Rys 1st 5s	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	3,000	Pub Ser Nor Ill 5s.	87½	87⅜	87½

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am Ry pf.	66	66	66	532	Phila Elec.	25¼	25⅛	25⅛
62	Ins Co, N A.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	32	Phila Trac.	70	70	70
8,780	Gen Asph.	57¼	52½	53½	290	Phila R T.	27½	27	27
2,100	Do pf	90	88	88	1,100	Tono Bel.	2¾	2¾	2¾
15	Leh Nav.	72½	72½	72½	135	Un Gas Imp	74	73⅞	74
215	Leh Val	55⅜	55	55⅛	60	Un Traction	38½	38¼	38¼
5	North Cent.	74½	74½	74½	4	Un Cos, N J	188	188	188
85	Penn R R.	45¼	45¼	45¼					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Bald Loco 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	$1,000	L V 6s con.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2,000	El & P 4s cf	87	87	87	3,000	Phil El 1 5s.	96	96	96
6,000	Phil Elec t c	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	1,000	Read gen 4s.	86	86	86
2,000	Lake S inc.	59¼	59¼	59¼					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Ask.	W'nesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Ask.	W'nesday Bid.
Anglo Am Oil	16½	17	16½	Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	58	60	58
Atlantic Refining	1090	1115	1065	Prairie O & G	670	680	675
Borne-Scrymser	465	485	465	Prairie Pipe Line	272	276	270
Buckeye Pipe L.	95	97	95	Solar Refining	360	370	360
Chesebrough Mfg.	300	320	300	Southern Pipe L.	177	182	177
Continental Oil	500	520	500	South Penn Oil	315	320	300
Crescent Pipe Line.	37	39	37	S W Penn	100	104	100
Cumberland P L.	180	190	180	Stand Oil of Cal.	270	275	260
Eureka Pipe Line.	185	195	185	Stand Oil of Ind.	785	795	780
Galena Signal Oil.	88	90	88	Stand Oil of Kan.	525	540	525
Do pf, new	102	106	102	Stand Oil of Ky.	360	370	360
Do pf, old	125	140	125	Stand Oil of Neb.	475	495	475
Illinois Pipe Line.	165	168	163	Stand Oil of N J.	713	718	720
Indiana Pipe Line.	104	107	104	Stand Oil of N Y.	315	320	318
Int Pet Co.	21½	22½	21½	Stand Oil of Ohio.	470	490	470
National Transit.	16½	17½	16½	Swan & Finch	98	102	98
N Y Transit	190	200	190	Union Tank	116	119	116
Northern Pipe L.	110	115	108	Vacuum Oil	415	420	418
Ohio Oil	324	329	323	Washington Oil.	33	37	33

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day Bid.
Am Cigar	114	..	114	P R-Am Tobacco.	132	138	132
Do pf.	85	90	85	R J Reynolds, A.	390	425	400
Conley Foil	180	..	180	Do B.	310	325	310
J S Young	125	150	125	Do pf.	107	109	107
Do pf	98	105	98	Weyman-Bruton	165	180	165
MacA & Forbes	190	210	190	Do pf	105	110	105
Do pf	85	95	85	*Ex dividend.			

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day Bid.
Am Brass	218	220	216	Du Pont debs.	91	92½	91
Atlas Powder	152	157	150	Hercules	202	206	202
Do pf.	91	94	89	Do pf.	106	109	106
Babcock & Wilcox.	108	109½	108	Niles-Bem't-Pond.	104	108	104
Bliss	250	350	250	Do pf	95	100	95
Do pf.	60	80	60	Scovill Mfg.	320	350	320
Colt's Arms	37	42	37	Standard Screw.	230	250	230
Du Pont	270	285	260				

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,206 and 1,208, store and basement, lease to alter at a cost of $12,000; Charlotte E. A. Throckmorton to Brown's Buffet Lunch, 41 Park Row, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, A. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row......$6,500 to $8,000
COLUMBUS AV, 485, part of ground floor; John Bremer to Jacob Abrams and Abe Cohen, 485 Columbus Av, 5 8-12 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, Leo Nachtmann, 108 East 86th St.....$900
GREENWICH ST, 353, s e corner of Harrison St, 19-21, all; Emilie T. and Frederick A. Post to William Gerken, on the premises, 5 years from May 1, 1919; taxes, &c., and $4,500 and......$5,000
JAY ST, 30, and Greenwich St, 332, west store; Lillian F. Hinslage and another to Joseph Ruggirello, 33 Oliver St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1920, 5-year renewal......$600
MADISON AV, 1,682 and 1,684, 2 stores; N. Goldesman to Ike Litman, 1,681 Madison Av, from Feb. 1, 1918, to May 1, 1921, 2 years' renewal; attorneys, Kirk & D., 130 Fulton St......$1,320
MADISON AV, 1,684, 2d and 3d floors; Nachson Goldesman to Ike Litman, 1,684 Madison Av, 2 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1918, 2 years' renewal; attorneys, Kirk & D., 130 Fulton St......$804
PIER 10 East River; City of New York, by Commissioner of Docks, to New York and Baltimore Transportation Line, on the premises, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1916; attorney, Corporation Counsel, City of New York......$33,000
STANTON ST, 25, s and rear ¼ of cellar; Monroe Ekstein Brewing Co. to George Andricos, 55 Delancey St, 11 mos. from Aug. 1, 1918; attorney, Walter F. Welch, 120 Broadway......$1,200
WARREN ST, n w corner of Broadway, window space, west of Broadway, 12x2.6, for fruit stand, &c.; D. A. Schulte, Inc., to Harry Karhulas, 237 Washington St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1917......$960
8TH AV, 391-93, all; Eclipse Realty Co. to D. Silverman, 56 East 106th St, and another, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1919......$3,600
42D ST, 186 West, all; Robert M. Fuller to Hugh Dougherty, 85 West 88th St, 10 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, J. S. Bernstein, 235 Broadway...Taxes, &c., and net $8,400
93D ST, 162 East, all; Katherine Stehlin to John J. Dietz, 162 East 93d St, 5 3-12 years from Jan. 1, 1919; attorney, S. F. Swinburne, New Rochelle, N. Y.; repairs, &c., and......$600

Bronx.

187TH ST, 608 East, 25x100, store; Leonardo Di Jorio to Philip Bergman, 2,292 Bathgate Av, 10 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway......$1,560

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Bronx.

BECK ST, e s, 200 ft s of 156th St, 25x100; Clair Payne to John P. Wade, 173 West 45th St; attorney, T. A. Leary, 2 Rector St......$1
HOLLAND AV, 1,731; Amelia Orth to Elizabeth M. Dettner, 790 East 160th St; attorney, E. A. Acker, 287 Broadway......$4,000
WATERBURY AV, s s, 225 ft w of Zerega Av, 20x108; Elizabeth Helmstetter to Edward A. Acker, 776 Forest Av; attorney, Edward A. Acker, 776 Forest Av......$2,500
165TH ST, 582 East; Edward A. Acker, exr., to Ella A. Gregg, 150 West 75th St, et al., exrs.; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av......$15,000
180TH ST, 944 East; Frederick Dreher to Ida Dreher, 860 East 161st St; attorney, F. E. Holahan, 501 Tremont Av......$5,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

96TH ST, 118 East; Joseph E. Hurwitz against Calvin Realty Corp., owner; Salomon Levin, contractor......$2,062.03
LAIGHT ST, 34, and Vestry St, 13; Unity Contracting Co., Inc., against John Fleming, owner and contractor......$5,600.00

Bronx.

RYER AV, 2,035; Jacob Lieberman against Secile Breet, owner and contractor..$39.00
138TH ST, 410-412 East; Berger Mfg. Co. against Mary J. McNamara, owner; William H. Tiedeman, Inc., contractors, renewal......$53.00

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK

New York, January 16, 1919.
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors, held on January 14, 1919, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to serve for the ensuing year:
Samuel G. Bayne — Edw. H. R. Green
Robert J. Caldwell — David H. E. Jones
William K. Cleverley — Peter McDonnell
Edward J. Cornish — Joseph Seep
Henry C. Folger — Charles C. Thompson
Bennett L. Gill — Henry Whiton
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following officers were unanimously elected:
S. G. Bayne, President.
C. C. Thompson, Vice-President. — O. M. Jefferds, Asst. Cashier.
B. L. Gill, Vice-President. — C. C. Fisher, Asst. Cashier.
W. K. Cleverley, Vice-President. — J. D. Smith, Asst. Cashier.
L. N. DeVausney, Vice-President. — B. I. Dadson, Asst. Cashier.
H. W. Donovan, Cashier. — J. E. Orr, Asst. Cashier.
H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 13 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon.
At said meeting a proposition will be submitted and voted upon to increase the Capital Stock of said bank from Three Million five hundred thousand dollars to Four Million two hundred thousand dollars by the issue of seven thousand additional shares of $100 each, to be offered to stockholders at par in proportion to the stock already held by them.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock Noon to 1:00 P. M.
WALTER E. FREW, President.
EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier, Acting as Secretary.
December 18, 1918.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
60 East 42d Street, Opposite Grand Central Terminal.
New York, January 16th, 1919.
At the annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank held January 14th, 1919, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Eben E. Olcott — William A. Simonson
Joseph P. Grace — Edward L. Rossiter
William G. Rockefeller — Howard S. Borden
Marcellus Hartley Dodge — Howard C. Brokaw
William Brewster — William S. Hawk
Harry J. Luce — Edward W. Brown
Chas. Elliot Warren.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Chas. Elliot Warren was unanimously re-elected President; Mr. William A. Simonson and Mr. David C. Grant were unanimously re-elected Vice Presidents; Mr. John S. Sammis was appointed Cashier, and Messrs. Henry E. Stubing, Thomas Kenworthy, and Edward L. Bishop were appointed Assistant Cashiers.
JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier.

THE UNITED STATES SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
New York, January 14, 1919.
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, held this day, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Charles S. Brown,
Lewis L. Clarke,
David L. Gallup,
Donald G. Geddes,
Alexander J. Hemphill,
William A. Jamison,
John W. Platten,
Mortimer L. Schiff,
Charles B. Seger,
James Timpson,
Arthur Turnbull,
William H. Williams,
J. Lynch Pendergast.
JOSEPH ADAMS, Secretary.

THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, January 15th, 1919.
At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank held the 14th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Henry Block — Martin J. Quinn
Oscar Dressler — Bernard Rentrop
John H. Duys — Edward Schafer
J. F. Fredericks — D. Schnakenberg
Harmon W. Hendricks — Wm. Siegel
Frederick H. Hornby — Albert Tag.
Frank Poel
At a meeting of the Directors held this day, Mr. Albert Tag was reappointed Chairman of the Board. Mr. J. F. Fredericks President, and Messrs. D. Schnakenberg and Henry Block, Vice Presidents, were unanimously re-elected. Mr. Frederick H. Hornby was reappointed Cashier.
F. H. HORNBY, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15th STREET

January 6th, 1919.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1919. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 18th, 1919, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1919.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may be properly presented, will be held at the office of the Company, Eleventh and Olive Streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 18, 1919, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.
The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 18, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock M., and will reopen on Wednesday, February 19, 1919, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

New York, January 15th, 1919.
To Stockholders of Oriental Navigation Corporation:
A special meeting of the stockholders of ORIENTAL NAVIGATION CORPORATION will be held on the 3rd day of February, 1919, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. at the office of the Company, No. 17 Battery Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $2,000,000, consisting of 20,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $5,000,000, to consist of 50,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.
PHILIP DeRONDE, President.
FRANK H. HALL, Secretary.

INTERBOROUGH CONSOLIDATED CORPORATION.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of January, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, namely: For the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
Dated, New York, Dec. 27th, 1918.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alabama Mineral Land Company will be held in the City of New York, at No. 22 William Street, Room 20, on Monday, January 20th, 1919, at twelve o'clock M.
EDWIN GIBBS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Barney-Ahlers Construction Corporation will be held on January 20th, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing officers, Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Lederle Laboratories, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as shall be legally brought before it, will be held at the offices of the Company, 39 W. 38th St., Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Monday, January 27th, 1919, at 4 P. M.
Signed, J. A. MARSH, Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Land Value Refunding Company, Inc., will be held January 24th, 1919, at the Branch Office of the Company, 15 William Street, at 2 P. M.
ERNEST FREDERICK LAWES, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

At a meeting of the Directors of this company held in London to-day, it was decided to recommend to the shareholders at the Annual Meeting fixed to be held January 28, 1919, payment on January 31, 1919, of a final dividend of six per cent. free of British income tax upon the Ordinary shares, making with interim dividends already paid 30 per cent. for the year ended September 30, 1918, as against 30 per cent. for the year ended September 30, 1917.

In their annual report, the directors say that the factories in England have during the year continued to be largely employed on supplies for troops abroad and the American factories have also been fully employed. The cost of leaf and other materials has materially increased during the year and the employment of much larger capital has been necessary. Net profits for the year after deducting all charges and expenses for management, etc., and providing for income tax and estimated excess profits duty for the year are £3,140,174. 8.10. as against £3,105,002.0.6. for the previous year before providing for excess profits duty for that year the amount of which is estimated at £560,000. After paying final dividend of six per cent. carry forward will be £3,005,578.4.4.

The directors have also decided to pay on January 31, 1919, with final dividend for past year, an interim dividend of six per cent. for the year 1918-1919 on the Ordinary shares of the Company, free of British income tax. Transfers received in order at registered office in London up to January 15, 1919, will be in time to be passed for payment of dividends to transferees.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED
January 15, 1919.

DONALD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, INC.
Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of Donald Steamship Company, Inc., held January 15th, 1919, a dividend of 6% was declared upon the outstanding common stock payable on January 27th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 20th, 1919.
Dated January 16th, 1919.
FRANK H. HALL, Secretary.

DONALD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, INC.
Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of Donald Steamship Company, Inc., held January 15th, 1919, a quarterly dividend of 1½% was declared upon the outstanding preferred stock payable on January 27th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 20th, 1919.
Dated January 16th, 1919.
FRANK H. HALL, Secretary.

SANTA CECILIA SUGAR CORPORATION
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 3
The regular semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable February 1, 1919, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business January 25, 1919.
Transfer books will not be closed.
ROBERT L. DEAN, Treasurer.
New York, January 16, 1919.

READING COMPANY,
General Office, Reading Terminal,
Philadelphia, January 15, 1919.
The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on February 13, 1919, to the stockholders of record at the close of business, January 23, 1919. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.
JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

S K F ADMINISTRATIVE CO., INC.
The regular semi-annual distribution of three per cent. (3%) and an extra distribution of four per cent. (4%) on the Participation Certificates of this Company have been declared, payable on February 15th, 1919, to holders of Participation Certificates of record at the close of business February 10th, 1919.
New York, January 8th, 1919.
GEO. A. W. ACHENBACH, Treasurer.

ORIENTAL NAVIGATION CORPORATION.
Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of Oriental Navigation Corporation, held January 15th, 1919, a quarterly dividend of 2% was declared upon the outstanding stock payable on January 27th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 20th, 1919.
Dated January 16th, 1919.
FRANK H. HALL, Secretary.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.
The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable February 1, 1919, to stockholders of record January 24, 1919.
S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.
January 7, 1919.
DIVIDEND NO. 533.
The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of fifty cents (50c.) per share, payable January 25, 1919, to stockholders of record three o'clock P. M. January 20, 1919.
Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.
FRED CLARK, Secretary.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.
Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 Wh. Plains.
NEW JERSEY.
Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillian & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
Pudding Stone Inn
Favorable rates; open all year; folder.
G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
IDEAL WINTER HOME
Hotel Montclair
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS.
OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
ATLANTIC CITY
NEW JERSEY
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Have you ever strolled along Atlantic City's Famous Boardwalk on a winter's day? If not, you have never realized the full beauty and attraction that this Wooden Way affords. The Boardwalk has been compared by a critical observer to a "half dozen of the world's best known boulevards all rolled into one and stretched out along a flawless beach washed by the breakers of the Gulf Stream." Wonderful, healthful climate, invigorating breezes, luxurious hotels with congenial companionship. Every outdoor attraction, Golf at its best, Theatres, Piers, Concerts, &c.
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The old retail shopping district, south of Twenty-third Street, which has not figured prominently in the speculative market for many months, furnished an interesting transaction yesterday in the sale of the building at 140, 142, and 144 West Twenty-second Street, held at $350,000.

The property consists of a twelve-story store and loft structure, on a plot 62.5 by 100, which was sold by the Postal Life Insurance Company to Frederick Brown, operator. It has an annual rent roll of about $32,000, and was acquired by the sellers in July, 1915, in foreclosure proceedings against the Ritaro Realty Company and others on a bid of $270,000. Greenfield & Saffin were the brokers in the transaction.

This is the second large purchase made by operators in the district in the course of a few weeks, and brokers predict a revival of speculative activity. On Dec. 28 last Bing & Bing, builders and operators, purchased from Isaac Clothier of Philadelphia the eleven-story loft building at 119 and 121 West Twenty-third Street, held at $500,000. Several other deals in the section are reported pending.

N. Y. A. C. Negotiating for Coronet Apartment.

At the annual meeting of the New York Athletic Club last Tuesday a committee was appointed to enter into negotiations with the heirs of the estate of William E. Burgess for the purchase of the ten-story Coronet apartment house, on the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. The club building has an entrance on Fifty-eighth Street, adjoining the apartment structure, and the main edifice also adjoins it on Sixth Avenue. There has been considerable discussion regarding the purchase of the property to accommodate the increasing club membership for several years. The Coronet covers a plot 100 feet on Fifty-eighth Street and 100.5 on Sixth Avenue, and is assessed at $625,000. The athletic club leases two floors at an annual rental of $15,000. Lawrence McGuire, President of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, is Chairman of the committee.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Martha C. Eising and Morris Joseph sold to Frederick Brown, operator, 32 East Sixty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, held at $55,000. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale.

The four-story dwelling at 273 West Seventy-third Street, on lot 18 by 102.2, near West End Avenue, has been purchased by Mrs. Julia Bacon, who gave in part payment her house at 1,902 Marmine Avenue, Bronx Borough. The Everett M. Seixas Company, in conjunction with the Ogden Clarkson Company, were the brokers.

William E. Spencer sold the four-story dwelling, 16.8 by 98.8, at 145 West Twenty-sixth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

Mary L. Broidy sold to an investor 180 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling with stores, on the northwest corner of Thirty-first Street.

An investing client of Pease & Elliman purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 962 Lexington Avenue, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 80. The buyer will alter the building into small apartments.

Tenement Deals.

The estate of Mabel E. D. Taylor sold to the Charles Galruski Company, Inc., 2,075 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple tenement, on a lot 25 by 100, located near 112th Street. L. B. Crane negotiated the sale, the property being held at $35,000.

An investor purchased from the Metropolitan Mortgage Company the six-story elevator apartment house 230 West 113th Street, on a plot 50 by 100.11. The structure is located at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 113th Street, recently purchased by the Manhattan Heights Improvement Company from the Central Savings Bank.

Brooklyn.

Jules Blumberg has sold his two-family house at 193 Hewes Street to Morris Bessen.

Four lots, each 20 by 100 feet, on the east side of Twenty-second Street, 105 feet north of Avenue R, have been sold to an investor by William P. Jones for Ella Townsend.

Queens Borough Sales.

The two-story brick dwelling at 602 Hamilton Avenue, Richmond Hill, has been sold by H. R. Williams & Son for a client to Miss Bahr.

H. Miles has sold to G. Johnson a plot 40 by 100 feet on the east side of Sherman Street, north of Hill Street, Jamaica.

The Dana Realty Company has purchased from W. Belloff a plot 50 by 100 feet at the southwest corner of Eighty-seventh and 102d Streets, Richmond Hill.

L. Bass has sold to J. Halprin a plot 75 by 75 feet on the east side of Stralson Avenue, south of the Boulevard, Far Rockaway.

Staten Island Sales.

W. S. E. Hall has sold for Mrs. E. C. Clifford the properties at 252 to 258 Davis Avenue, West New Brighton, to William Bernecker.

Crippled Soldiers Fund Leases House.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased the five-story house at 247 Madison Avenue, corner of Thirty-eighth Street, for the estate of Mary C. Wallace to the Blind and Cripple Fund for the Relief of American Soldiers and Sailors for a short term.

Drug Firm Leases at Columbus Circle.

The Liggett, Riker-Hegeman Company has purchased the lease of the building at 11 and 12 Columbus Circle, being on the corner of Fifty-ninth Street, from Meserik & Schonhard, the present tenants. It has six years to run and the drug firm has obtained an extension of the lease from George Ehret, owner of the property. The firm will take possession July 1, occupying the ground floor store. Nathan J. Mitchell and Robert J. Coverdale were the brokers. Schmidt & Donahue represented Mr. Ehret.

Clarendon Theatre, in Brooklyn, Leased for Auto Use.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company, as broker, has leased the Clarendon Theatre, Brooklyn, at 1,1109 to 1,113 Flatbush Avenue, 200 feet north of Clarendon Road, fronting 50 feet on Flatbush Avenue, with a depth of 150 feet. The lease is for a long term of years at a total rental of $50,000. The building will be altered for automobile sales and show rooms.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.'s Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting of Douglas L. Elliman & Co. the following officers were elected: Douglas L. Elliman, President and Treasurer; Argyll R. Parsons, Vice President; Roland F. Elliman, Vice President and Assistant Treasurer; Henry A. Frey, Secretary. The Directors elected were: Douglas L. Elliman, Argyll R. Parsons, Roland F. Elliman, Henry A. Frey, Herbert A. Wildman, Alfred E. Taylor, Robert C. Knapp, and R. W. Murray. The business of this corporation during the past year exceeded that of any previous year by 30 per cent. The President and many other members were in Government service.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased for the Ellisdale Company, Inc., Charles H. O'Connor Company, agent, the eighteenth floor, containing 18,000 square feet, at 53 and 55 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Twelfth Street, to the National Shirt Shops, Inc., for stockroom and executive offices. The main reason for the lessees' choosing the building is due to the change in the nature of its occupancy from manufacturing to nonmanufacturing tenantry. The lease is for a term of years at a rental aggregating $70,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased to Zimmerman & Forshay, for a long term of years, at a total aggregate rental of approximately $300,000, the ground floor of the eighteen-story Broadway-Maiden Lane Building, 170 Broadway, together with the mezzanine floor and a large amount of space on the first floor ajoining. Zimmerman & Forshay have been located for forty-two years in the Mortimer Building, at 9 Wall Street, which building was recently purchased by Robert E. Dowling and resold to the New York Stock Exchange.

Realty Notes.

Abram Kamlet is the buyer of 248 East Broadway, sold recently by the Cruikshank Company.

Loring M. Hewen, who has been serving in the United States Navy for the past year, is now connected with Cushman & Wakefield, Inc.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By I. Lincoln Seide.

Mulberry St, 235, w s, 241.9 ft n of Spring St, 25.2x97x25.1x98.3, five-story tenement and four-story rear tenement; N. Y. Trust Co. against W. J. Cunningham et al.; Merrill, I. & T., attorneys; due $20,007.93; taxes, &c., $562.60; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

117th St, 428 East, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 43x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; Tennent Ronalds et al, executors, against Loretta Corp et al; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $33,280.94; taxes, &c., $1,411.47; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $32,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BETHUNE ST, 46 and 48, n e corner of Washington St, (755 to 761,) 82.1x100x77.7x100, (foreclosure Jan. 9, 1919;) Powell Crichton, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$50,000

CATHARINE ST, 82, w s, 176 ft n of Cherry St, 25.2x101.2; Vincent C. Pepe to Andrew Fiori, 95 James St, mtg $16,000, all liens, Jan. 11....$100

GREENWICH ST, 394, n w cor Beach St, 25x79.10; Jesse S. Phillips, as Supt. of Ins. of State of N. Y., to Laura E. Walker, 538 West 179th St, mtg $27,000, Dec. 26; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; Laura E. Walker to Leonard Weill, 155 West 103d St, mtg $26,500, all liens, Jan. 14; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$1

LAFAYETTE ST, 208, w s, 179 ft n of Broome St, 21.3x100; Juliette Appelbaum, 1,406 Vyse Av, Bronx, mtg $16,500, Jan. 2; attorney, Brison Howie, 128 Broadway.$100

MAIDEN LANE, 91, n e s, 27.10 ft s e of Gold St, 8.1x21.6x irregular; Preferred City Real Estate Co. to Empire Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, mtg $36,000, Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

PARK AV, 1,807-1,813, e s, 75.8 ft s of 125th St, 63x90; Wilton Holding Corpn. to I. Schlachetzky, 1,853 Madison Av, mtg $30,000, all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

PARK AV, e s, 25 ft n of 124th St; Josephine A. Finn and another to Dyckman Stores Corp., 162 W. 72d St, Jan. 9; attorney, T. L. Durland, 15 Wall St....$100

PRINCE ST, s s, 75 ft w of Thompson St, 25x100; Julius Braun to Max S. Weil, May 17, 1902; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway....$1

7TH AV, 236, w s, 128.3 ft n of 23d St, 19.8x80; Markham Realty Corp. to Ida Seligman, 236 7th Av; attorney, Frank H. Wolfson, 299 Broadway....$1

7TH AV, 2,484-86, w s, 40 ft n of 144th St, 40x100; Fredk. Dreher to Idad Dreher, 860 East 161st St, mtg $40,000, all liens, Dec. 23; attorney, Frank E. Holahan, 501 Tremont Av....$100

18TH ST, 406 East, s s, 119 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92; Belmont Building and Improvement Co. to Bessie Goldberg, 928 Kelly St, Bronx, Jan. 15; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St....$1

73D ST, 137 East, n w corner of Lexington Av, 20x102.2, foreclosure Jan. 8, 1919; Edward Jacobs, referee, to Louis Roth, 983 Lexington Av, Jan. 15; attorneys, Tausch, H & H., 32 Broadway....$6,000

73D ST, n s, 135.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x102.2; 73d St, n s, 173 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x102.2; 73d St, n s, 210.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x102.2; Harry Halpern to Morris Rosenfeld, 661 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, mtg $66,400....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Morris Rosenfeld to Adolf Horowitz, 1,923 2d Av, mag, $66,400, Jan. 15; attorney, Ernest Adler, 1,506 1st Av....$1

80TH ST, 218 and 220 East, s s, 250 ft e of 3d Av, 50x102.2; Vermilyea Realty Co. to James Beaver, 2,010 Watson Av, Bronx, mtg $38,000, all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 42 Broadway....$100

93D ST, 162 East, s s, 283.8 ft w of 3d Av, 16.6x100.8; Kath. Stehlin to Kath. M. and Caroline Stehlen, as joint tenants, at Hotel Theresa, 7th Av and 125th St, Jan. 3; attorney, S. F. Swinburne, New Rochelle, N. Y....$100

93D ST, s s, 192.8 ft e of 5th Av, 19.6x100.8; Louis Weber to Elsa Weber Stemme, Maywood, N. J., mtg $20,000, a. t.; attorneys, Chedsey & B., 320 Broadway....$1

95TH ST, 170 West, s s, 117 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x100.8, foreclosure Jan. 7, 1919; Alfred H. Townley, referee, to Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States, Jan. 16; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway....$8,500

108TH ST, 3-5 West, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.11; Minnie W. Teets and the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Stelton Realty Corp., 15 William St, mtg $58,000, Jan. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; A. Alonzo Teets to same, mtg $58,000, all title, b. and s., Jan. 14; attorney, same....$100

110TH ST, 12-14 East, s s, 150 ft w of Madison Av, 52x100.11; Stars and Stripes Realty Co. to Samuel Carner, 1,423 Bryant Av, mtg $28,000, Jan. 15; attorneys, Greenberg & Levy, 38 Park Row....$100

110TH ST, 12-14 East, s s, 150 ft w of Madison Av, 52x100.11; S. and Lillian Carner to Bertha and Anna Wolf and Lillian Carner, 971 Trinity Av., Bronx, each 1-3 part, all liens; attorneys, Greenberg & L., 38 Park Row....$1

119TH ST, 82 West, s s, 103 ft e of Lenox Av, 16x100.11; Ogden Davidson to Congregation Ukadisha, Sons of Israel, M. Kalvarye, 13-15 Pike St, mtg $6,000; attorneys, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St....$8,250

119TH ST, 84 West, s s, 85 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Martin Beck to same, mtg $7,000; attorneys, same....$100

119TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 1st Av, 25x148.3x37.1x120.7; John E. Dordan to Isabel G. Owen, 402 W 153d St, mtg $15,000, b. and s., Jan. 15; attorneys, McCombs & Ryan, 15 Wall St....$1

125TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 30x99.11; Frank Paterson to Anna A. and Amy F. Paterson, 905 West End Av, 1-15 part, Jan. 7; attorney, Wilmore Anway, 141 Broadway....$100

128TH ST, 415 West, n s, 135.7 ft e of Convent Av, 60x99.11; Lawrence Holding Co. to the Manchester Constr. Co., 84 5th Av, b. and s., Jan. 15; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

134TH ST, 510 West, s s, 230 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Benjamin Cohen to Ilwood Holding Corp., 47 West 34th St, mtg $33,000, correction deed, all liens, Oct. 28, 1918; attorney, I. Josephson, 5 Beekman St....$1

179TH ST, 538 West, s s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 38x100; Abr. Ruth to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $31,500, all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 233 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arrow Holding Corp., to Wilhelmine Walther, 395 Manhattan Av, mtg $31,500, all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, same....$100

180TH ST, 707 and 709 West, n s, 329.5 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 50x110; Ernwall Realty Co. to H. & M. Building Corp., 1,138 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $52,500, all liens, Jan. 15; attorneys, Dunn & Daly, 261 B'way.$100

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 271.11 ft n of 165th St, runs n 86.2 to Boston Road x s w 102.3x e 54.11; Van Curlear Realty Co. to Crotona Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $22,000, Jan. 15; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$100

COSTER ST, 622, e s, 20x100; Ellie J. Donelan to Bessie Goldberg, 928 Kelly St, mtg $4,500, Dec. 28, 1918; attorney, Leo Schofran, 51 Chambers St....$1

CRESTON AV, s e corner of 188th St, 65.1x95x51.8x95.11; Catharine Featherstone to Erda Realty Co., 200 5th Av, mtg $60,000, Jan. 13; attorney, Otterbourg, S & H., 200 5th Av....$100

DOON AV, w s, 450 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x95.8; Edenwold Nelson to Peter Brady, 416A Jersey St, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 22, 1918; attorney, William C. White, 507 5th Av....$100

FORDHAM ROAD, EAST, s w corner of Crotona Av, 52.1x204.7x89.2x209.4; William G. Keir, referee, to Walton Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, Jan. 6; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 B'way....$10,500

SAME PROPERTY; Wilton Holding Corp. to Land Estates, Inc., 135 Broadway, mtg $8,000, Jan. 6; same attorney....$1

INTERVALE AV, w s, 193.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x100; P. K. B. Realty Co. to Henry Greenspan, 777 West End Av, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 49 and 50, map of F. P. and H. A. Forster; Lillian E. Herrmann to Riverdale-City Line Realty Co., 102 West 105th St, mtg $1,000, Jan. 15; attorneys, Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St....$600

MARION AV, n w corner of 194th St, 126.6x275.3 to Bainbridge Av x132.2x238.9; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., trustee, to Arrow Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, Jan. 7; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arrow Holding Corp. to Anna M. Jones, 2,463 Valentine Av, mtg $34,000, Jan. 14; same attorney....$100

MORRIS AV, e s, 213.3 ft n of 174th St, 50x85; Thomas R. M. Wilson to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av, Jan. 15; attorney, John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av....$100

VYSE AV, 1,511, 20x100; Daniel F. Farrell to Raphael Sacks et al., 61 East 7th St, mtg $5,000, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, s w corner of 171st St, 99.6x163.1x108.11x181.6; John Anderson to Blanche Anderson, 1,750 Westchester Av, ½ part, mtg $15,000, Aug. 1, 1918; attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr., 156 Broadway..Gift

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

127TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x99.11 supplement and correction of mortgage recorded Aug. 3, 1918, July 24, 1918; William Michaelson to Dexter P. Maynard, Erieville, N. Y., individual and trustee of Erieville Branch of the Dairymen's League of Madison Co., N. Y., due and interest as per bond, for mtg. $14,000; address, D. P. Maynard, Erieville, N. Y....$15,000

55TH ST, 25 West, n s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x100.5, this mortgage for $9,000 and another mortgage for $20,000 are equal liens and subject to prior mtg. for $30,000, Jan. 15; Honore M. Bergor to Emery L. Ferris, 65 Central Park West, 1 year; attorneys, Anderson & A., 15 Broad St....$9,000

75TH ST, 241 East, n s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 20x101.6, with a. t. to strip in rear, 20x0.8, P. M., Jan. 15; Charles E. Haskell to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St...$7,500

54TH ST, 432 West, s s, 383.4 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x53.6, P. M.; Charles E. Haskell to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. and W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$2,000

7TH AV, 236, w s, 128.3 ft n of 23d St, 19.8x80, P. M. Jan. 15; Ida Seligman to William Biglow, 1,308 Summit Av, Seattle, Wash., and another, trustees, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, A. S. Bacon, 111 Broadway..$12,500

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 15; same to Markham Realty Corp., 31 Nassau St, 4 years, 5½ p. c., prior mtg $12,500; attorney, Seth S. Terry, 46 Cedar St....$3,500

SOUTH ST, bounded s e by South St, n w in rear by 81 Front St, n e by 43 South St, and s w by 41 South St, 23.6x98.3x23.6x97, s w s, Jan. 10; Richard Rochester to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Stephen P. Nash, 30 Pine St....$20,000

LAFAYETTE ST, 208, w s, 179 ft n of Broome St, 21.3x100, P. M. Jan. 2; Julliette Apfelbaum to Little Streets Co., 14 West 40th St, due Jan. 15, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $16,500; attorney, Brison Howie, 128 Broadway....$3,250

1ST AV, e s, 50.7 ft s of 89th St, 24.11x81, Jan. 14; Mortimer Realty Co. to Louis Loewenthal, 11 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lazarus & Menin, 1 Madison Av....$3,000

112TH ST, 314-16 East, s s, 185 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.10, Dec. 5; Alexandra Cioffi to L. Sowarese, 529 West 125th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $34,000; attorney, A. Ruggiero, 225 East 115th St....$1,500

18TH ST, 406 East, s s, 119 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92, Jan. 15; Bessie Goldberg to Belmont Bldg. and Impt. Co., 47 East 34th St, 9 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $11,250; attorneys, Lorence & Harkavy, 42 Broadway....$2,250

PARK AV, 1,807-9 and 1,811-13, e s, 75.5 and 107.2 ft s of 125th St, 2 lots, each 31.6x90, 2 prior mtgs, each $25,000, and 2 prior mtgs, $15,000 each, Jan. 15; Israel Schlachetzky to Wilton Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title and M. Co., 135 Broadway....$5,000

108TH ST, 3-5 West, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.11, P. M., Jan. 15; Stelton Realty Corp. to Gottmore Holding Co., 299 Broadway, due April 15, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $58,000; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway....$5,000

24TH ST, 439 West, n s, 308.4 ft e of 10th Av, 20.10x98.9, Jan. 14; George M. Perkins to James A. Trowbridge, Noroton, Conn., 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

73D ST, n s, 135.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x102.2; 73d St, n s, 173.1 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x102.2, P. M., Jan. 15; Adolf Horowitz to Morris Rosenfeld, 661 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, due May 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, David L. Schwartz, 320 Broadway....$3,000

110TH ST, 12 East, s s, 176 ft w of Madison Av, 26x100.11, P. M., Jan. 15; Samuel Carmen to Stars and Stripes Realty Co., 51 Chambers St, due April 15, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $14,000....$2,000

110TH ST, 14 East, s s, 150 ft w of Madison Av, 26x100.11, P. M.; same to same, due April 15, 6 p. c., prior mtg $14,000; attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 51 Chambers St....$2,000

2D AV, 1,357 to 1,363, s w corner of 72d St, 102.2x59.4; Jan. 13; Edward H. and Harold K. Mount to Dry Dock Sav. Instn., 341 Bowery, due as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row....$48,000

8TH AV, 526 and 528, e s, 74.1 ft s of 37th St, 49.4x100, Jan. 13; Edward H. and Harold K. Mount to Dry Dock Sav. Instn., 341 Bowery, due and int. as per bond; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row....$37,000

BROADWAY, 1,699, w s, 75.10 ft s of 54th St, 25.1x62x25x59.4, Jan. 13; Edward H. and H. K. Mount to Dry Dock Sav. Bank, 341 Bowery, due and int. as per bond; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row....$35,000

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, s e corner of 188th St, 65.1x95x51.8x95.11; Erdor Realty Co. to Catherine Featherstone, 308 Huguenot St, New Rochelle, N. Y., prior mtg $60,000, Jan. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$8,000

FORDHAM ROAD, s w corner of Crotona Av, 52.1x204.7x89.2x209.4; Wilton Holding Corp. to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co....$8,000

HILL AV, e s, 250 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Lillian Aginsky to Jacob Janss, 2,534 Creston Av, Jan. 13, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

LOT Q Q, map of Unionport; Cosimo Lombardozzi to Louise Manzo, 2,207 1st Av, Jan. 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Ruggiero, 225 East 115th St....$800

MARION AV, n w corner of 194th St, 126.6x257.3 to Bainbridge Av x132.2x238.9; Arrow Holding Corp. to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, 22 William St, Jan. 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$34,000

MORRIS AV, e s, 213.3 ft n of 174th St, 50x85; John O'Leary to Thomas R. M. Wilson, 125 Tyson St, New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Thomas R. M. Wilson, 50 Church St....$2,200

174TH ST, 452 to 456 East, s s, 65x100, leasehold; Warshauer Steam Rye Bread Co. to Mary Brainos, 104 East 81st St, Jan. 16, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, William M. Lesselbaum, 128 Broadway....$2,350

187TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Hughes Av, 25x100; Leonardo Di Torio to Philip Bergman, 2,292 Bathgate Av, prior mtg $6,000, Jan. 15, due May 1, 1920, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$2,500

201ST ST, n e s, 114.6 ft n of Decatur Av, 37.6x117.11; Luer Immen, 359 East 201st St, to Botilde Sorensen, 359 East 201st St, Jan. 9, 5 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, Henry Wendt, 99 Nassau St....$3,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 2,452; Henry G. Ward, administrator, against Fanny Gruen et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Everett, Clarke & Benedict.

31ST ST, 39 East; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Carlisle Norwood et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

SUFFOLK ST, 14; Fred Kuser et al. against Dora Schall et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Foster & Newman.

86TH ST, 3 East; Wymond Le B. Milchsack against William F. Gill et al., (action to determine ownership;) attorney, M. D. Steuer.

Bronx.

188TH ST, 222 East; City Real Estate Co. against Valentine Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. Swain.

BOSTON ROAD, s w corner of 168th St, 51.2x97; Edward S. Murphy against Evelyn H. White et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gillespie & O'Connor.

3D AV, w s, 177.1 ft n of 139th St, 49.6x197.4; E. W. K. Holding Corp. against J. C. Hoffman, Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Blitzer.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

130TH ST, 110 to 114 East; Torregiani & Severino against Wm. T. Carleton et al., Sept. 21, 1917....$1,783.72

180TH ST, 529 West; Abraham Wilkes against N. S. & J. Corp. et al., Dec 3, 1918....$339.95

141ST ST, 351 West; Abraham Wilkes against Joseph Newmark et al., Dec. 3, 1918....$164.50

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Past Due Mortgages.

Now seems a propitious time to refund open or maturing mortgages. We have ample funds at 5 per cent. for loans on well located properties.

Geo. R. Read & Co.,
Tel. 3670 John (12548) 30 Nassau St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

M&L HESS INC Business Property

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$45 MONTH and small quarterly payment buys California type Comfort Home. Garage, sleeping porch, etc.; beautiful street. Two minutes west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Times Square. (Pamphlet.) JOHN F. CHURLO, 1778 West 11th St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

LONG ISLAND.

Forest Hill Inn

Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.

Modern fire-proof hotel (Am. plan) combining city and country life. Only 15 minutes from Penna. Sta. (L. I. R. R.). Direct connection by subway to uptown and downtown Manhattan; 25 minutes by motor to shopping and theatre districts. You can reach your office more comfortably and in less time from Forest Hills than from 96th Street, Man. More than 70 trains (electric service) daily. For further information—Tel. 6290 Forest Hills.

Ideal Showroom for

a wholesaler of apparel is offered for rent in Cuyler Building, 116-120 West 32nd Street.

Located on front of 15th floor, contains 4,636 net usable square feet. High ceiling. Windows on 4 sides. Fully sprinklered building. 4 passenger, 3 freight elevators.

Possession May 1st, 1919.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue

GET THIS CAPITAL AND USE IT!

Turn your rent income for 1919 into cash and avail yourself of the tempting opportunities now open to the possessor of capital. Reasonable terms, absolute confidence. Tel. Chelsea 327.

Jacob Rosenthal
100 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Nothing under $5,000.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

On Chester Hill, near Station

Modern 11-room house with garage. Enclosed porch, steam heat, electric lights. Well-built and attractive, 2 baths. Possession March 1st. Price, $15,000. Terms to suit. Might rent on long lease at $1,500.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East [illegible] St. Murray Hill—6441.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED
75,000 to 100,000 Sq. Ft. Space in Loft Building
IN JERSEY CITY OR NEWARK SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING LIGHT, HEAT, AND POWER.
GEORGE J. RYAN,
46 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Store and Basement at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.

45x95; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators. Possession Feb. 1st. Low rental.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

97-99 Bleecker Street
Fine light loft, 50x125
Manufacturing permitted—live steam
MANHEIMER BROS., INC., Agents
162 West 34th St. Greeley 5660

Light Loft, 25x148
18 E. 14th St., nr. 5th Av.
Morris E. Sterne, 9 E. 14th St.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

Private house for sale, 5 stories, 15 rooms, 5 baths; magnificently furnished; refined location; suitable doctor, dentist, business or furnished rooms; valuable leasehold; lifetime opportunity. Owner, 62 West 51st St.

Long Island.

Flushing, Murray Hill.—Modern detached eight-room house, all improvements, near station and school, 20 minutes to Manhattan; buy now occupy May 1; $6,500, terms suitable. Owner, 434 East 40th.

Long Beach West.—Cottage, 3 rooms, improvements, for sale; $1,300, terms. Write Thomas Walsh. Phone Murray Hill 1050.

Garden City.—Rent, furnished, ten rooms, three baths, garage; $150 monthly. 7772 Murray Hill or 1336 Garden City.

Westchester County.

Nine-room house, plot 85x150; garage, truck garden; highest point in Pelham; ten minutes to station, 31 minutes to Grand Central; commutation $7.95 monthly; by motor 15 minutes to Mt. Vernon, 10 to New Rochelle, 10 to Hudson Park and 20 to Rye Beach; well furnished in taste with refinement; 4 master bedrooms, 2 maids'; fireplace and excellent heating system; huge porch facing south and west; coal and cordwood in at a reduction; player piano, Victrola, electric vacuum cleaner, &c.; some linen and silver; really complete home; rent, $100 per month; immediate possession. Phone Pelham 4861 or address or call 57 Willow Av, Pelham.

Cosy 6-room house, all improvements; sewer, macadam road; A1 condition; garage; plot 50x100; for sale $6,000. Owner, Box L, Scarsdale.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.—Paris, facing Arc Triomphe, large private residence, 40 windows on Av. Champs-Elysees, Arc Triomphe, to see victorious troops entering Paris; price five million francs. G. Contal-Fouquet, 66 Rue Monceau.

Houses Wanted.

Furnished bungalow in Bronxville or town nearby to rent; must have good heating and modern conveniences. A 43 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Garage.—A first-class, well-established garage for sale or rent in a fine 1-story up-to-date brick and stucco building.

At present 35 cars, live storage. In the centre of the Flatbush section of Brooklyn. Telephone 615 Midwood 9 to 10 A. M.; owner has other business demanding his personal attention.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, northern Westchester County, estate of 178 acres, modern house, sanitary barns, good orchard; land high and fertile. Apply owner, Granite Springs, N. Y.

FACTORY SITE for Sale.—4 acres; railroad frontage three hundred fifty feet; Tarrytown, N. Y. Inquire H. H. & W. L. Morse, Attorneys, Tarrytown, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted to buy by next Sunday, modern 7 to 8-room house; $10,000 to $12,000, near depot; 15 to 25 minutes out. F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Broadway, cor 80th St.

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted to buy investment property for a client; Fordham or Tremont section preferred. Goldae, Atty, 3 Bible House.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

THE FARM BROKERS' ASSOCIATION of New York State gives you service, protection, square dealing, and offers you thoroughly investigated propositions like this: A very productive, level farm of 93 acres, with especially good buildings and water and wonderfully fruited; with all machinery, equipment, and live stock, ready for business and immediate possession in lower Central New York, for $4,500; come prepared. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row, New York, Member of the Association.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SMALL AND LARGE SHOWROOMS, OFFICES for lease by the year to responsible tenants in the large sprinklered office structure, the CABLE BUILDING, at 621 BROADWAY, "Bleecker St." Broadway subway sta, 1 blk, "Spring St." station old subway, 2 blocks. (Under railway management.)

Adjoining lofts with power, live steam, elevator service, 25x100 and 35x50, 140 Sullivan St., (2 blocks west of West Broadway,) between Prince and Houston; immediate possession.

TO SUBLET, UNDER MARKET, One of finest office buildings on [illegible], special layout of very exceptional suite, about 1,000 feet, for high-class executive offices of CONFIDENTIAL NATURE; term of lease to suit tenant. To see space call Vanderbilt 1200. Ext. 251.

MODERN MARBLE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING WITH GOOD STORE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE AND 42D ST., TO LEASE TO ONE TENANT; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR; RENT, $10,000 GROSS. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

LARGE STORE. AUTOMOBILE SECTION, BROADWAY. POSSESSION MAY 1ST OR SOONER. NO OBJECTION TO ANY LINE OF BUSINESS; REASONABLE. PRINCIPLES, 167 TIMES.

15,000 SQ. FT., HIGH-CLASS OFFICE BUILDING; GOOD LIGHT; 42D STREET SECTION; POSSESSION; FREIGHT SERVICE, IF DESIRED; CHEAP. DIRECT, 184 TIMES.

20,000 SQ. FT. OFFICE SPACE; HIGHEST TYPE BUILDING; GRAND CENTRAL SECTION; UNUSUAL LIGHT; POSSESSION 2 OR 3 MONTHS' TIME: UNDER $2 PER SQ. FOOT. TENANT, 192 TIMES.

FACTORY.—FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION; WILL ERECT TO SUIT YOUR BUSINESS; ON RAILROAD SIDING; 10,000 TO 30,000 SQUARE FEET. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Office in 30 East 42d St. for rent to May 1; size 21 ft. by 34 ft., with large vestibule. L. J. RICE, 282 East 134th St.

75,000 SQ. FT. IN AUTOMOBILE SECTION. HEAVY FLOOR CAPACITY. EXCELLENT LIGHT; POSSESSION MAY 1; LONG LEASE; FIREPROOF BLDG. AUTO LIFT. A. B. C., 160 TIMES.

Entire lower floor, 25x100, on high-class business block; fine display space; suitable for business, studios, or offices; will divide. 29 West 57th St., near 5th Av. Phone Circle 1651.

Lower East Side.—Seven-story building, 17,000 square feet; floors 175 pounds per foot; electric elevator; suitable for storage or manufacturing. Wolins & Bull, Inc., 214 Fulton St. Phone Cort. 521.

To Let.—Factory, second floor, elevator service, 60x100 ft. floor space; equipped with 40 sewing machines, ready to operate; can manufacture tomorrow; plenty help; no labor trouble. B 135 Times.

Loft, 13,000 square feet, new building, second floor; good light, ventilation; will rent not less than half of space to one tenant. O. Benzing, on premises, 418-20 West 125th St.

FURNISHED OFFICES and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building, directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

Three-story brick building, downtown Brooklyn, 25,000 feet, freight elevator; rental $4,500, lease whole or part. Telephone Coney Island 1675.

For Rent.—4 lofts, over 2,500 square feet each; moderate rent. 812 Broadway. Phone Stuyvesant 2597.

Showroom or office to sublease in Wilson building, with or without fixtures; immediate possession. Farragut 2420.

Office to sublet from Feb. 1 and furniture sale. Room 404 Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 7588.

42d, 7 East.—Desirable tenant can rent part light office; service. Office 613.

STORES.—2 large, light showrooms, near subway station. 110 West 40th.

Offices, $20 to $100; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St.. Room 1203.

10,000 Square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y., 220 Times Downtown.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Offices wanted, financial district, furnished or unfurnished, about 1,500 to 3,000 square feet; light and air; good service. H 793 Times Downtown.

PLANT WANTED, from 10 to 20 machines, suitable for manufacturing dresses in New York and out of town; state full particulars and an interview will immediately be given. P. F., 801 Times Downtown.

Wanted by printer, about 2,500 to 3,000 sq. feet, light loft, steam heat, elevator service, preferably between 14th-42d; will consider sub-lease; what have you to offer? W 376 Times.

Ground floor front parlor and anteroom wanted in first-class house, select neighborhood, for business woman's high-class trade; references exchanged. P. O. Box 42, Palisade, N. J.

Desk room or private office, professional, wanted below Fulton downtown. L 799 Times Downtown.

LOFTS.—Two; light corner building, 40x80; freight elevator, power. 59 Harrison Av., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge.

Space wanted, 20x50, steam and electric, for light manufacturing; loft preferred, business centre New York. W 374 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 615.—Two exceptional front rooms, bath, fireplaces, hotel service.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $30 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

43D, 11 EAST.—Elegant bachelor apartments, 2 rooms, bath; convenient to Grand Central.

50TH, 51 EAST.—Attractively furnished, sunny corner, living room, bedroom and bath for bachelor; monthly lease; $125; club district.

57TH ST., 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartment, two large rooms, bath.

60S, (near 5th Av.)—Apartment, (nonelevator,) 2 big rooms, kitchen, bath, city steam; $100 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

LARGE LIGHT ROOM AND BATH To sublet to Oct. 1; Rent $900 per year; apply Superintendent, 152 MADISON AV.

PARK AV.—6 rooms, unusually attractive; two months or longer; $300 monthly. Tel. 360 Lenox.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths, exquisitely furnished; season, year. Columbus 3974.

Rafael de Florez—402 Madison Avenue (47th) Specialists—Furnished—Unfurnished Aparts. offer several very choice (large and small) furnished apartments, Park Av. Section. 60's (Park Avenue) 9 rooms, 3 baths, 3 bedrooms, 3 servants' rooms—immediate occupancy to May 1, accept $2,000. Exceptionally furnished; adult family only.

Below 59th St.: 4 rooms duplex, complete kitchen, open fireplace, roof garden, exclusive; 18-month exceptional sublease, $215 monthly. Desirable for bachelor or couple.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., (50's.)—5 rooms, completely furnished housekeeping, $125. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50S, (Near 5th Av.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, $135 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50S, WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, six rooms, bath, finely furnished, $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST ST., 34 WEST.—Foyer, parlor, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; open fireplace; sunny, bay and English windows; the beautiful apartment formerly occupied by Cyril Harcourt; immediate possession. 4669 Circle. Prescott.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

58TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—To sublet, 3 or 4 months or longer, 2 large rooms, alcove, kitchen, bath; beautifully furnished. Plaza 8189.

59TH, 222 WEST.—For rent, furnished, until first or middle May, exceptionally attractive nonhousekeeping apartment, suitable for one or two people; restaurant in building.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Duplex studio, bedroom, bath, kitchenette. Apartment 607. $150.

72D ST., 166 WEST.—Apartment, two exceptionally large rooms, kitchenette, and bath; handsomely furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Tel Col. 7640.

77TH, 50 WEST.—Four rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; sublet at $175 monthly; to Oct. 1; free maid service, linen, and light. Apt. 96, Manhattan Sq. Hotel.

80S, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, five rooms, bath; grand piano; $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80's, WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths, newly furnished. Columbus 3974.

82D, 55 WEST.—New house, new furnishings, two rooms, kitchen, bath, shower; every modern convenience; lease $125; concessions for long lease.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house, beautiful parlor floor, bath, kitchenette; $125 Suite $70.

94TH, 308 WEST, (Joan d'Arc monument.)—8 rooms, 2 baths; splendid apartment; ground floor.

97TH, 9 WEST.—Elegantly furnished three rooms, bath; immediate possession. 8968 Riverside.

110TH, 509 WEST.—Six-room apartment, furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

116TH, 616 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—6 beautiful rooms, new furnishings, grand piano, phonograph. Monger, Morningside 8274.

120TH, (Morningside Drive.)—Five rooms, light, well-furnished, piano, $150. E. Tripp, 410 West 118th; hours, 12:2. Morn. 3502.

158TH ST., 473 WEST, (Apt. 61.)—Elevator apartment to let and furniture for sale.

179TH, 825 WEST.—Naval officer wishes to let furnished 5-room elevator apartment; piano, Victrola, &c.; best residential district, Rotheim. St. Nicholas 9250.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED. Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 4077.

Duplex studio apartment, 4 rooms; West 10th, near 5th. Stuyvesant 7069.

HANDSOMELY furnished 3-room apartment, with kitchen, Washington Square section, from Feb. 1 to Oct. 1; rent $75 per month. Room 121, 27 Pine St.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 6-room apartment, seventh floor, elevator house. Petigny, 2,465 Broadway, 91st.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS. 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125.—Furnished; nine rooms, two baths, also two maids' rooms and bath, grand piano, Victrola; beautiful river view; will rent to June 1, $300 per month; immediate possession; free rent until Feb. 1. Telephone Schuyler 5990, Apartment 3 North.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420—"The Hamilton," Apartment 1 H, newly decorated, beautifully furnished, 7-room foyer and 2 baths apartment; long lease; references required.

RIVERSIDE, (72d St.)—Attractively furnished, modern, 8 rooms and 2 baths; Feb. 15 to Oct 1; $225 month. Phone Schuyler 6857.

WEST END.—8 rooms, 3 baths, handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH, furnished or unfurnished; service, including meals if desired; new apartment, No. 22 East 48th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

8 ROOMS and bath, 3 months or longer, in select section, $150 a month. Phone Cathedral 8945.

Furnished—New Jersey.

Ocean front building, high class; hot and cold sea water; refrigeration; 3-4-5 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; any season. H. G. Harris & Co., Guarantee Trust Building, Atlantic City.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Three large, sunny, attractively furnished rooms, kitchenette, private bath, (entire upper floor), steam, gas, electricity; 76 Bruce Av., S. Yonkers; 45 minutes Times Sq.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AVE, (93d St.)—Corner apartment, 2, 3, 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, large light rooms, every convenience.

MADISON AV., 747.—Parlor floor, studio, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

THE SHELDON HOTEL. 2-room and bath apartments; modern; 1 first-floor suite, suitable for physician. 780 Madison Av., at 66th St. References.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Studio apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building; $125 monthly. Apply on premises.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Apartment, high class; one and two rooms, bath and kitchenette.

56TH, 327 WEST.—Two, four, seven large, light rooms; elevator; $720 up.

59TH, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartment, (first floor,) three rooms, kitchenette, bath; doctor or living; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, 200 WEST.—To sublet, very desirable apartment, 6 rooms and 2 bath, to 1920. Apt. 12A.

74TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive four-room apartment; open fireplaces; steam, electricity; service.

80'S and WEST END AV.—High-class apartment, nine rooms, 3 baths, $2,800 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

TWO apartments, consisting of four very large rooms, kitchenette, and 2 baths, covering entire floor of extra deep private house in fine neighborhood; convenient to 72d St. subway station; parlor floor especially adapted for doctor; rent $1,500 and $1,600. Key at Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

ROSEVILLE AV., 220, (Newark.)—Three and four large, light rooms, two blocks from Roseville Station on D., L. & W., 35 minutes from 33d St., New York; high class, newly finished apartment; all modern improvements; agent on premises from 2 to 5.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

APARTMENT, 5-6 SUNNY ROOMS, FOR ABOUT THREE MONTHS; WILL PAY $200 PER MONTH; MUST BE ABOVE 163D, WASHINGTON OR HAVEN AV., OVERLOOKING HUDSON. TEL. 3817 CIRCLE, GUTHRIE.

Family, three adults, want two or three rooms, bath, kitchenette, Feb. 1, three months; good opportunity; party wishing to sublease; can guarantee best care and references; vicinity Central Park West or Morningside Drive; liberal price. S 364 Times.

Southern business man and two adult daughters in city for two months desire furnished kitchenette apartment, about $100; immediate possession; excellent references. K 631 Times Downtown.

Refined Japanese gentleman desires furnished suite of rooms with bath, preferably on Riverside Drive. Room 1209 Biltmore Hotel.

Couple want 2 rooms and bath for 2 months, in hotel or private family; $100 per month; best references. B 988 Times Harlem.

Apartment, furnished, 3 or 4 rooms; must be reasonable; west side; state rental; references exchanged. G 267 Times.

Furnished, 1 or 2 rooms, private bath, kitchenette; reasonable; couple. A 46 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Bachelor quarters wanted; parlor, bedroom, and bath; Fordham section preferred. G 232 Times.

Small apartment, modern improvements, near 50th St. West, about $50. O 307 Times.

Comfortably furnished three or four room apartment, west side, above 72d, to July 1 or longer. O 306 Times.

Furnished one or two rooms, bath, kitchenette, not over $50 month, between 75th and 78th West. W 377 Times.

Four or five rooms, walk up, elevator. Morningside 6760, at once.

BELOW 65TH—$600 month; responsible client. R. de Florez, 402 Madison Av.

Unfurnished.

Four or six room modern or remodeled apartment immediately by young couple; East, below 90th; West, below 125th. Address M. L., 151 Riverside Drive.

Liberal bonus to any one securing for me a four or five room electric, steam-heated apartment, Bronx, west side, or Brooklyn. Phone Franklin 5319.

Three or four rooms; family of three adults; between 4th and 59th Sts.; $50 to $60. Walters, K 615 Times Downtown.

Four or five rooms, two bedrooms, 72d to 116th St., near Broadway, $60-$70 per month. Anthony, 253 West 42d St., Apt. 31.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $19 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

89TH, 154 EAST.—Large room, with private bath, suitable two; subway; phone.

CLEAN, large room, washroom; running water; closet; electricity; gentlemen only. 284 Lexington, (36th.)

THE HOTEL BELMORE, northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., 2 blocks subway station; special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Sq. 501.

West Side.

4TH ST., 294 West, (Greenwich Village.)—Clean, comfortable room; steam heat and improvements.

34 WEST 56TH. 2-ROOM SUITE.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician, owning modern house; room, dressing room; steam; $7.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished front; running water; electricity; gentlemen, couple; references.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large double room; private bath; electricity, steam; exclusive.

71ST, 126 WEST.—Attractive parlor, floor suite, suitable for physician.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large back parlor, kitchenette privileges; electricity, references.

73D, 103 WEST.—Large front room, lavatory, hot, cold water.

74TH, 104 WEST.—Desirable sleeping room to business man.

75TH, 118 WEST.—Single room; steam heat, electricity, running water; gentlemen only; permanent.

75TH, 327 WEST, (at Drive.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; electricity; residential.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Furnished room for rent in medium apartment, for men only.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; large, sunny room, with bath; $14.

76TH ST., 54 WEST.—Refined room, furnished, in select French private house; electric light; hot and cold running water.

76TH, 42 WEST.—Unusually attractive double room; also single room; select house.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Suite 2 rooms, bath; continuous hot water; telephone; electricity.

78TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, front room, southern exposure; running water; reasonable.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; suitable two gentlemen; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor; private bath; piano; will divide.

79TH, 131 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished second front; private bath.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Exceptional large, elegant room; 4 windows facing parks; steam heat, all conveniences; private house.

82D, 1 WEST.—Comfortable room for business man or woman. Janvrin.

83D, 28 WEST.—Sitting room, bedroom, with twin beds, bathroom, 2 dressing rooms, all communicating; fine linen; large, light, warm, pleasant; in select private house, first floor; also single rooms for gentlemen. Phone Schuyler 8250.

84TH, 16 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, sunny room; private bath.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, dressing room; bath adjacent; $12.

94TH, 35 WEST.—To let, large room, private bath; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

97TH ST., 309 WEST.—Business man or couple, with unquestionable references; well-furnished, warm suite; sitting, bedroom; electricity; private phone; with quiet French family; subway express; $15 weekly. Mrs. Rabelin.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room adjoining bath; American home; references.

100TH, 243 WEST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished.

103D ST., 253 WEST, (Riverside Section.)—Well-furnished, scrupulously clean, quiet rooms, bath adjoining; electricity, telephone; express subway block distant; gentlemen or business women; private house; moderate rate.

112TH, 542 WEST, (Apartment 4B.)—Well furnished; medium; private bath; gentlemen. Cathedral 3724.

118TH, 544 WEST.—Large front room, with running water; suitable for couple.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th St.)—2 bright, well furnished rooms. Phone Col. 1518.

DESIRABLE ROOM and bath; accessible, select neighborhood; small family. Ellis. Phone 211 Morningside.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive bachelor accommodations, with or without bath; references.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Young business man requires well furnished room with steam heat and electricity; private bath preferred; not above 96th St.; state price and full particulars; no rooming houses considered. O 328 Times.

Refined, responsible young business man would appreciate attractive room, near bath, in very small private family; location west side, 72d to 96th; state full particulars; best references. O 327 Times.

Large furnished room wanted with private family; location near subway or elevated. Please address Mr. D. M. C., 331 West 22d St.

American business man desires furnished room, private bath, with family, below 116th-Broadway substation; references gladly exchanged. A 42 Times.

Room and private bath for gentleman for 3 months; below 34th St., Gramercy section preferred. K 623 Times Downtown.

Furnished room, with private bath, in Harlem, west side; must be clean and quiet. O 18 Times.

Couple want attractive two rooms or suite, between 40th and 60th or near Columbia. Phone Morningside 8760, Friday morning.

Gentleman wants high-class room, with or without board; private bath; location West 78th to 86th. Permanent. 442 Columbus Av.

Lady desires room; southern exposure, steam heat, electricity, running water. G 245 Times.

Exceptionally clean room, $4 to $5, below 96th St.; must practice on own piano. Hubert, 206 West 118th St.

Furnished one or two rooms, bath, kitchenette privilege; not over $50 month; between 75th and 78th west. W 378 Times.

Gentleman wishes room and bath; vicinity Gramercy or Washington Park. A 38 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—One large room, adjoining bath.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Rooms, with board; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table service; convenient location.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Fine, large, double rooms, with bath, by Holland family; gives superior accommodations; European style; home cooking.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

102D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for 2 adults in private Christian American family; front room, 4 southern windows; private bath.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room; private residence; service and surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Double room with private bath; excellent Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness. Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals. 10 Years Under One Management. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 855, corner 102d St.—Southwest corner room, running water; excellent board. Osborne.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Attractive Danish student, young engineer, wishing to learn English, desires home in American family, near Columbia University. Reply American-Scandinavian Foundation, 25 West 45th.

Young man and wife desire accommodations and board, preferably with private family and in pleasant location. W 360 Times.

By business woman, comfortably furnished room, with board; no objection apartment. G 269 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165, White Plains.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J. "45 Minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two people, in New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and homelike apartment hotel, for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.

W. T. READE, Pro.

ELMWOOD HOTEL, 43-45 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.

A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers, 30 minutes from Broadway.

Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $26 to $40.

Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $15 to $20.

Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $33 to $46.

Suites of two bedrooms, with private bath and board for three, $42 to $50.

Miscellaneous.

Young couple desire to share excellent country home, good board; all conveniences and privacy; express commutation. K 601 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, high school graduate, several years' experience, desires position; best references. K 627 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.—Competent; Christian; full charge double entry books, office; 15 years' experience; salary $25. K 632 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, good, conscientious worker; thoroughly informed, excellent penman; highest reference; salary $23. O 308 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER wishes employment evenings and Saturday afternoons. Box 236 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, competent, six years' experience; good reference; salary $22. G 562 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly experienced manufacturing lines; best references; salary $25. W 366 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' practical experience, trial balance, knowledge typewriting; $22. G 563 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—5 years' experience; capable assuming responsibility; Christian; $18. B 766 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Typist, 8 years' experience; thoroughly competent managing office references. B 991 Times Harlem.

CHAMBERMAID wishes position; neat and clean. Call, Miss Barr, 554 West 165th.

CLERICAL.—Young lady, (24,) educated and refined, desires clerical position in office. M. Long, 4 Ridge Court, Brooklyn.

COLLEGE WOMAN desires position as private secretary; research work, typewriting, literary and educational experience; no stenography. W 364 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.—Practical business experience; stenographer, beginner; intelligent, conscientious worker. G 261 Times.

COOK.—First-class Hungarian wants position with refined, private family; salary $50. Kovari, 374 West 125th St., 4th floor.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert with original ideas for costumes, dresses; will work by day, in customer's home. B 987 Times Harlem.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients; references. Miss Houseman, 101 West 109th. Apt. 208.

NURSE.—Graduate, refined, capable, entire charge children; prefer country; references. O 329 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—College woman, capable, earnest worker, three years' office experience, knowledge stenography, wishes position, preferably law or engineering firm, with possibility for rapid advancement to responsible place. A 41 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, detail office responsibilities; initiative; educated; $22. A 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Young woman with exceptional experience in office work, seeks a position where intelligence and close attention to duty will be appreciated. She wishes to be careful as to the place she accepts; because of her desire to obtain a permanent place. Is accustomed to handling correspondence and invites an interview; salary $25 per week at beginning. Z 395 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — High school graduate; 5½ years' experience; desires responsible position with reliable concern. Murray Hill 7920, Extension 1601, or R. F., 339 E. 58th.

STENOGRAPHER-Assistant Bookkeeper. — Five years' experience; familiar with general office routine; $20. E. P., 1,024 Simpson St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, General Office Asst., 3 years' experience, capable, willing; excellent endorsements. Miss Shapiro, Vanderbilt 7055.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position mornings. Box 29, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 2 years' experience; references; $15. K 580 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, beginner, desires position; reliable firm. J. G., 1,418 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER desires position, experienced, export or commercial line; accurate. K 621 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position downtown; capable, experienced; insurance preferred; salary $17. K 622 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — HIGHLY EFFICIENT; EXPERIENCED; $18. B 759 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Bright beginner; $10 to start. H. G., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, manufacturing, general, business-like, high school, American; $18. K 574 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, 8 years' experience; capable of handling detail work. G 254 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Beginner wishes position reliable firm. Box 104, 1,676 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Expert; 8 years' experience; academic education; accurate; $21. B 758 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced, efficient, accurate, desires position with reliable concern; $15. B 996 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; conscientious worker; salary $10. H. Adler, 691 East 135th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; educated; fine character; $18. A. L., 566 West 162d.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR; CENTRAL OFFICE EXPERIENCE. G 247 TIMES.

TYPIST, 21, reliable, experienced general office work, desires good connection. G 564 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, office assistant, knowledge of stenography; good references. E. Koenig, 180 Moore St., Brooklyn. Tel. Stagg 1678.

WELL-BRED YOUNG LADY of pleasing personality desires secretarial position; stenographer, typist; able to take complete charge of office and answer mail; highest references; knowledge of French and Italian; until recently secretary to Italian Mission in Washington. J. B., 205 Times.

WOMAN who has been in hotel business desires position as housekeeper or assistant manager; references. Phone Cathedral 8045.

YOUNG LADY.—2 years' business experience, knowledge of typewriting, desires permanent position; $15 start. W. Cogan, 825 East 179th St.

YOUNG LADY would like position evenings; fair knowledge of typewriting. K 617 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5010.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, OFFICE EXECUTIVE, with thorough training and varied experience, constructive worker and tactful organizer, understanding credits, collections, systems, correspondence, tax reports, office [illegible], seeks connection with concern requiring immediate and money-saving results. O 336 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, broad manufacturing experience, modern cost and financial accounting; present assistant senior auditor connected with fifteen plants; age 37, married; salary $3,000; thorough executive, capable, mature business judgment. L 793 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Two young men seek positions with opportunities for developing into high-grade sales or office executives; best references regarding character, ability, experience. H 253 Times.

ACCOUNTANT AND SYSTEMATIZER. Monthly, yearly audits, reports; books opened, closed, systematized to eliminate work and give maximum financial information; moderate. Pace & Endriss, 200 Broadway. Cortlandt 3115.

ACCOUNTANT, 24 years old, broad-gauged, good correspondent, pleasing address, seeks position where intelligent application to work will bring advancement; minimum $150. G 553 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax reports, books opened, systematized, arrangements $2 weekly. May, Beekman 5365.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT and OFFICE MANAGER, 26, systematic and practical, five years' experience in office details, correspondence and extension of credit; college education; honorable discharge. W 373 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Certified; general accounting, monthly audits, systems, investigations, tax reports. Union Audit Company, 32 Broadway. Telephone 734 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly—service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high grade executive with record of achievement, seeks position of responsibility with large corporation. G 509 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports. Bookkeeping done, $1 week, (Saves $25 bookkeeper;) new method. Beekman 998. 1,701 Tribune Building.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 23, 7 years' experience, Pace training, desires connection with C. P. A., temporary or permanent. Weiss, 590 East 138th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 2½ years' training, desires position commercial or accountants. G 573 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, senior, seeks temporary or part time engagements; competent; reasonable, K. L. Smith, 8 West 52d.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; tax estimates made, balance sheets, profits statements prepared. B 765 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN,
Broad experience, desires connection with progressive trade paper or agency. Good percentage basis, salary. W 320 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, 7 years' newspaper experience, age 34, married, reliable. O 332 Times.

ARCHITECT, who thoroughly understands construction, estimating, contracting, and superintending, wishes connection; holds honorable discharge from Government along these lines; references. O 337 Times.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER; American; 33; constructive supervisor, office procedure, records, salesmen, stenographers, filing; thoroughly efficient; unquestionable credentials. G 266 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, released from Government service, five years' experience, N. Y. University student; trial balances, financial statements. W 380 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man; bookkeeper, stenographer, typewriter; eighteen months' army clerical work; excellent references. C. Gordon, 373 Vienna Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, 23, seven years' experience, double entry, controlling accounts, unquestionable reference. K 616 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough double entry, efficient, reliable, cost, statistics, systematizer, desires conection with future. A. K., 1,418 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced modern accounting methods; excellent references; 22. B 755 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, with many years' practical experience, desires position; collection, credit man; high testimonial; salary $30. B 742 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) four years' experience, entire charge controlling accounts; $20. O 317 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 34, married; 15 years' practical experience; best references. K 640 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; financial statements, controlling accounts; highest credentials. S., 895 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST; knowledge of stenography; bright beginner; $10 to start. A. G., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

BUYER AND MANAGER
MEN'S FURNISHINGS; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES; NO OBJECTION TO GO OUT OF TOWN. S 324 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman leaving for Florida, discontinuing automobiles, highly recommends exceptional, trustworthy, economical, temperate chauffeur; traveled extensively 15 years; personal recommendations. Mr. Ackerman. B 802 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, (23,) single, wishes position, private family; honest and reliable, neat appearance, $20 weekly, willing to be useful; references. W. N., 1,929 Madison Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Sober, neat; careful driver; long experience valet; city or out; good references. Chauffeur, Murray Hill 2958.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 15 years' experience, reliable, steady habits, foreign or American cars, city or country; references. A 37 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, 10 years' experience, desires position, with best references; Packard, Cadillac preferred; $30. K 1,124 St. Nicholas Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married; 16 years' experience high-grade cars. Scheiblin, 528 East 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, mechanic, wishes position, city-country; references. O 319 Times.

CHEMIST, organic, graduate, three (3) years' experience specialized in chemistry of dopes, pigmented dopes, varnishes, enamels. G 192 Times.

CREDIT MANAGER,
AT PRESENT WITH VERY LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN, IS OPEN FOR IMMEDIATE CONNECTION WITH PROGRESSIVE AND RELIABLE HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD RECORD AND FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES. G 260 TIMES.

CREDIT MAN.—Collections and adjustments; thoroughly capable; executive ability; 12 years' business experience; four years in charge credit department; honorably discharged from army; age 28; American; good education. Z 369 Times Annex.

COLLEGE MAN.—Experienced; afternoons or evenings, to enable him pursue studies; speaks well Slovak and Magyar; good references; state particulars. H 794 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, (22,) just discharged from officers' training camp, desires connection with reliable concern. G 572 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Japanese, 25 years' experience, for cooking, hotel, restaurant, private family. O 313 Times.

CORRESPONDENT-SECRETARY-ASSISTANT MANAGER.
Young man, 26, married, 8 years' experience and still employed in above capacities, desires connection with first-class concern; familiar with import and export details, hardware and miscellaneous lines; possesses tact and ability to promote sales; present compensation $2,600 yearly plus commission; remuneration secondary to future. W 382 Times.

CORRESPONDENT and general export man, well experienced; knows thoroughly English, Spanish, French, German; good references. G 537 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT; ten years' automobile industry, technical training; knowledge gasolene engines. B 735 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN-ACCOUNTANT. — Age 35; thoroughly experienced; capable taking charge of office; asset to young, progressive business; excellent references; salary $3,000. W 367 Times.

COUPLE, FRENCH; BUTLER, COOK; experienced; good wages; anywhere. O 340 Times.

DISCHARGED SAILOR, married, one year on second enlistment, have handled men in large numbers, executive ability. Write to Robert Emmett, 246 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

DRAUGHTSMAN, 32, married, technical training, 16 years machine designing, reinforced concrete, general engineering, open for engagement. H 624 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural desires work after hours; also work at home. W 383 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; four years' experience, detailing; best references. H 796 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, 9 years' experience, jigs, fixtures, dies, auto mach.; references. G 923 Times Harlem.

EDITORIAL WRITER, possessing forceful and finished style, has time for limited amount of particular correspondence or similar work; would consider prospectus or high-class advertisement production; no selling or stock peddling. Z 396 Times Annex.

EFFICIENT EXPERT in organizing, investigations, systems, and accounting, now with the Government as supervising expert, and having traveled extensively all over the world, desires to communicate with responsible corporation for connection in Europe as representative auditor. P. D. Hall, Bay City, Mich.

ESTIMATOR AND DRAFTSMAN, INTERIOR MARBLE WORK; RELIABLE, ACCURATE, AND THOROUGHLY COMPETENT; FOURTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE. W 381 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE ABILITY PLUS
6 years' chemical training, iron, steel, nonferrous alloys, brasses, bronzes; college man, 24, single, possessing best credentials, wishes to connect with metallurgical concern in any capacity, office or plant, where a versatile man can be used to advantage. G 568 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Young man, office man, 5 years as executive for building company, thoroughly familiar with apartment house construction, management, desires position in similar line or new field where competence and initiative will bring advancement. O 315 Times.

EXECUTIVE-CIVIL ENGINEER. — ARMY OFFICER, JUST DISCHARGED, SEEKS POSITION; 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. G 577 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE MAN, (28,) correspondent, also six years' experience as assistant sales manager and salesman, desires connection with a progressive house. W 361 Times.

FOREMAN, superintendent, many years' experience, auto or fine machine shop. J. E. Kraft, 410 Amsterdam Av.

GOVERNESS.—Visiting; young Parisienne diplomee; French, German, English, kindergarten. Pianist, 2,429 Broadway.

LAWYER, 34, university, ten years' experience, six on bench, formerly secretary to Governor, State Senator, prosecuting attorney, high civic standing; can manage important affairs requiring tact, judgment, and knowledge.
Just returned Major. In every American drive—St. Mihiel, Argonne, Meuse—to Nov. 11; First Corps, First Army, largely N. Y. troops; personal work has received indorsement by command Gen. Pershing.
Jury and public speaker, close student; has handled large office and court practice; desires connection, salaried or otherwise, N. Y. or vicinity. Major, 74 West 91st St., N. Y.

MAN, with creative vision, executive ability, and a faculty for invention, combined with wide experience in advertising, writing, and promoting, seeks employment where a fertile brain is required. G 257 Times.

MAN, 33; married; executive ability; good personality; conscientious and trustworthy. G 560 Times Downtown.

MAN, 37, executive ability, solicits position office manager, bookkeeper, salesman. L 794 Times Downtown.

MANAGER. — Long association with large auto and steel manufacturer; knows modern cost accounting, production efficiency, modern storeroom systems, purchasing; A1 executive; will locate any place. Address F. N., 220 Times Downtown.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER. — Technical graduate, recently discharged from army, 1½ years' experience, desires a position with good progressive concern affording chance for advancement. W 304 Times.

PRINTING EXECUTIVE AND SALESMAN who controls large volume of good paying business desires to affiliate himself with modern plant. K 443 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, 9 years' practical experience in building materials, equipment, supplies; now employed. Clark, 619 East 3d St., Brooklyn.

RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP MAN, (36,) familiar with South Atlantic and Gulf ports, traffic, claim, and accounting experience; fast worker. K 624 Times Downtown.

RELEASED OFFICER, MARRIED, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, DESIRES POSITION RELIABLE MANUFACTURING OR EXPORTING CONCERN; GOOD EDUCATION; TWO YEARS' BUSINESS EXPERIENCE. W 379 TIMES.

ROOFING and sheet metal trade, advertiser seeks position as manager or Supt., 10 years' experience in similar capacity; Canadian, 36. G 248 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 28 years old, for last 4 years connected with lace and cotton goods house as salesman, desires position. O 312 Times.

SALESMAN desires position wholesale groceries, canned goods, specialties, cereals; bright, experienced. Rice, care H 234 Times.

SALESMAN desires position; experienced, energetic, up to date; ribbons, silks, dry goods; either on road or city. Address Success H 235 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—Thoroughly experienced, capable general executive; fine record; gilt-edge references; salary secondary to opportunity. G 250 Times.

SALESMAN, 29, wants to connect with reputable house; experienced. L. W. Levy, 867 West 181st.

SECRETARY.—Man, 37 years of age, wants secretarial or executive work; college graduate; has had financial experience; good knowledge of French language and people; for past 20 months in U. S. Navy base on French port; fair knowledge of typewriting. N. Y., 1,358 Broadway.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, extensive experience with executives in responsible positions, seeks position progressive concern offering favorable future. K 582 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, office manager or assistant; high-class American, 37; references. O 284 Times.

STATISTICAL WORKER.—Young man, 27, honorably discharged officer, college graduate, with executive and administrative ability and seven years' statistical experience with Government, desires position with an opportunity. K 630 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper desires position with mercantile house; five years' experience; high commercial college education. G 574 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Office clerk, experienced; former government employe; honorable army discharge. K 614 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience in responsible position, seeks position with reputable concern; references; $25-$30. O 326 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, honorably discharged; position with advancement. O 309 Times.

STOCK CLERK, experienced in women's wear; can give best references. Dane Lenhorn, 1,301 Wilkins Av., Bronx.

SUPERINTENDENT wants position, apartment house or office building; good renter, mechanic; own tools. Doyle, care Supt., 39 East 27th St.

YOUNG MAN of education, thorough knowledge of business methods, refined, experienced, tactful, open for position of confidential character as representative or assistant to man of affairs in America or abroad; only position requiring best qualifications considered; excellent references. W 372 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) honorably discharged, executive ability, experienced correspondent, cashier, knowledge bookkeeping, stenography, credits, desires employment with reliable concern. Box 234 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, 25, good appearance and selling ability, general business knowledge and bookkeeping experience; recently released from Government work; highest credentials. G 263 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, high school graduate; can adapt himself to all conditions; general business experience, now open for position where good work is rewarded; salary to start $20. G 566 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) ambitious, pep, selling ability, desires connection with manufacturing or export concern; salary secondary to opportunity. F., 811 Sutter Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years old; just discharged from navy; nine years' experience marine insurance business, desires position in insurance department, growing firm. K 620 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (Japanese) wants position useful butler or general housework small family; good reference; honest, sober, willing, obedient, deferential. O 277 Times.

YOUNG MAN, capable, 29, married, executive ability and initiative, good business training, seeks connection in executive capacity; best references. J. S., 324 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, two years' college education, capable, honest, reliable, desires position with firm where advancement is promised; salary $17-$20. B 900 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, neat appearance, energetic, and good office clerical man, desires employment with reliable firm. K 628 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school education, desires position with advancement, knowledge bookkeeping and general office work. B 992 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) married, 8 general office, 3 years police experience, desires position; confidential capacity preferred. G 268 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school education. 4 year's experience, seeks, clerical, shipping, or stock position; capable waiting on trade; able to take charge. G 253 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good appearance, 4 years' business experience; will tackle anything with possibilities; prefer theatrical; has selling ability. G 264 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education; knowledge of bookkeeping; good at figures; 2 years' experience as clerk. K 613 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged, high school graduate, has evenings and Saturday afternoons open; selling ability, hustler. G 256 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Three years' drafting experience, wishes any position along engineering lines; best references. H 797 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, general office man, fast figurer, payroll man, bookkeeper, cashier, correspondent, typist, penman; references. O 331 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, married, desires position with responsible company; full knowledge of clerical work. G 527 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position; anything advancement; selling ability; will travel. H 799 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27 years, experienced shipping and stock clerk, and can act as general inside man. O 274 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, typist; experienced in office work, desires position. G 561 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, 9 years' unquestionable reference; capable clerk; anything. K 642 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, reliable, energetic, with warehouse experience, desires position, export or import house. Box I, 1,508 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged, Columbia University, architecture, 1914, at liberty. W 384 Times.

YOUNG MAN, desires to learn optical or diamond cutting trade; first class reference. K 612 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,)—Evening employment, any kind. Sircus, 92 Chrystie St., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires position, anything; good reference. O 318 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BILLING CLERK. — MOTION PICTURE BUSINESS; SALARY $15 PER WEEK, CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, AND WHETHER EMPLOYED AT PRESENT. G 265 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER and typist; must be experienced double entry bookkeeper and rapid typist. write a good business hand, capable of taking entire charge of books and rendering financial statements; only those who can furnish A1 references from last employer need apply; answer in own handwriting and state experience and salary expected. Address Box B 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER,
experienced, for a dress house; must be reliable; good opportunity for right party. Brenner Bros., 146 West 25th St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; one capable of taking trial balances and reconciling bank statements; good writer and accurate; splendid opportunity. Apply to Mr. Hersch, 126 West 48th St., 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable of taking complete charge of bookkeeping in small industrial concern. Give full details, experience, salary, &c., in application. B 762 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, double entry and controlling; only those with highest recommendations and thorough knowledge need apply. Sherwin, 715 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted, experienced; advancement assured, based upon efficiency. Kennedy, care Sibley-Putman Elec. Corp., 190 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in stock broker's office: state age, experience, references, and salary expected. Apply in own handwriting. Address J. D., Box 67 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by publishing company. State experience and salary expected to Box A 719 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Cloak and suit experience; references. Goldstein Co., 43 West 24th St.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 38TH ST.,
requires the services of
several experienced
CORSET SALESWOMEN;
permanent positions, very good salaries, assured the proper applicants.
Employment Department,
6 E. 38th St.

BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATORS.—Experienced operator desired. In reply state experience, also salary desired. Address Z., Box 302, Madison Square Station.

CAFETERIA POSITIONS in large corporation for young women desiring opportunity for practical training to fit them for supervisory work; high school graduates preferred. G 550 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS, 30 wanted, to solicit subscriptions; commission basis only; splendid opportunity for willing workers. Apply all day. 220 West 42d St., Room 1613.

CANDY WRAPPERS wanted; light, sanitary factory; short hours; fine wages. Apply Room 216E, 30 Church St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Experienced, refined young girl, care for nine-year-old girl afternoons; good wages; city reference required. Mrs. P., 324 West 103d.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress, neat, refined young white woman; private family; apartment. R. H. Williams, 31 West 12th St.

CHAPERON.—Refined young lady to take children to and from school, afternoons only. Cathedral 9271.

CLERKS.—$45 monthly; big company; rapid advancement; hours, 9-4, Saturdays 12; high school graduates; ages 18-23. Write clerk, Box 50, Wall Street Branch.

COPY WRITER in advertising office of silk house; call at 12:30 Saturday; must know stenography. J. A. Migel, 422 4th Av.

DENTIST ASSISTANT, experienced, about 24; state salary expected. O 301 Times.

DISCOUNT CLERK wanted by downtown banking house; young woman with experience preferred; state age, references, experience, and salary expected. Address H. B., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

FILING, general office work, switchboard; thoroughly experienced; $15. Curry, 420 St. Nicholas Av.

FORELADY.
One who has had thorough experience in millinery line, able to take charge of workroom.
WHITMAN, 598 BROADWAY.

FORELADY
in packing dept. of candy factory; excellent opportunity. G. M., 24 Times.

FRENCH STENOGRAPHER.
R. H. MACY & CO. REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A FRENCH STENOGRAPHER WHO CAN TAKE DICTATION IN FRENCH SHORTHAND.
APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 2D BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, family of 4; 8-room apartment and no laundry; telephone for appointment, Morningside 217.

GIRLS.—Mills & Gibb Corp., 286 4th Av., Department G, have several vacancies in the wholesale notion business.
YOUNG GIRLS
to work in stock and learn wholesale notion business; good opportunity to advance.
ALSO GIRLS
take the place of boys; run errands and learn the wholesale notion business; good advancement.

GIRLS,
14 TO 16 YEARS OLD, IN THE FILING DEPT. OF A LARGE OFFICE; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; SALARY $8 PER WEEK TO START. APPLICATION IN OWN HANDWRITING, WITH REFERENCES, BOX W. K., 104 E. 14TH.

GIRLS under 20 years of age for internal messenger service in financial institution, Wall Street district. Answer G. W., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York, stating age, education, and whether living with parents; also give references; previous experience not necessary.

GIRLS TO LEARN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD TRADE; $8 WEEK START. USTCO THERMOMETER, 830 WESTCHESTER AV., BRONX.

GIRL for laboratory work; one used to wrapping chemicals preferred. Powers, Weightman, Rosengarten Co., 145 Front St.

GIRLS, bright, intelligent, to train for nurses; ordinary school education sufficient. Apply 2,076 Fifth Av.

GIRLS.—Refined, to keep stock in high-class underwear establishment. Brand, 3 East 46th St.

GIRL for vaudeville; requirements, singing voice, contralto, able to play piano. Address Vaudeville, Box 315, Providence, R. I.

KITCHEN MAID, experienced; good worker; sleep out. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th St.

MARRIED COUPLE for family of four to do all housework; salary $70 per month. Apply H. G., 103 Park Av., Room 1113. Telephone Murray Hill 2015.

MILLINERY COPYISTS.
Ready-to-wear hats; good pay; steady position. Whitman, 598 Broadway.

MODEL.—TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADY, FULL SIZE 16; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON. MILLAR-MANDEL, 38 E. 30TH.

MODELS, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, IN SUITS AND COATS, SIZE 36; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION; GOOD SALARY. J. & M. YELLIN, 22 WEST 32D.

MODELS. — SEVERAL STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, 16 SIZE, FOR SUITS AND COATS; LONG SEASON; BEST SALARY. R. A. DAY CO., INC., 1,115 BROADWAY.

MODEL, experienced, wanted in cloak and suit line; size 36. Call before 9:30 or after 1:30. 45 West 25th.

MODELS FOR CLOAKS AND SUITS, SIZE 16 AND 36; GOOD PAY. G. B. H. MFG. CO., INC., 15 EAST 26TH.

MODEL, experienced, wanted in cloak and suit line; size 16. Call before 9:30 or after 1:30. 45 West 25th.

MODELS, ATTRACTIVE, SIZE 16, FOR DRESSES; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; SALARY $30. SIMON, 44 EAST 32D.

MODEL.—Stylish young lady, size 16, for dress house. Apply between 4 and 6 P. M., D. Kohn & Rosenberg, 25 West 38th St.

NURSE wanted; middle-aged woman to take entire charge of infant only; no housework; with refined Jewish family; good home; must have first-class references. B. Cohn, 901 Prospect Av. Phone Melrose 2543.

NURSE take entire charge two children, 4 and 5 years old; must be experienced; references required; wages depending on experience; telephone, for appointment, Morningside 217.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

NURSE, office secretary; knowledge stenography, typewriting; 9-11 daily, Monday and Friday 9-6; $12-$15; references. Address Doctor, 42 West 77th St.

NURSE, (trained,) with stenographic experience, as office nurse to a surgeon, for afternoons. 16 West 85th.

NURSE, experienced German or French-American, to take charge of baby 4 years old. Call Friday afternoon, 1,531 Broadway, Room 507.

NURSE for nose and throat specialist's office, with surgical training; live in; state training and salary expected. B 163 Times.

NURSE for insane hospital; liberal pay. Call 146 East 28th St. today at 4 P. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, some experience; neat, accurate; knowledge of typewriting; reference required; salary $10. Bell Son & Co., 437 5th Av.

OFFICE GIRL with Christian firm for general clerical work; must have knowledge of typewriting; hours 9-5; salary $9 week. Longman & Martinez, 54 Maiden Lane.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, must possess initiative and ability to absorb detail; capable of handling employes to secure best results; Christian firm. Call Room 2302, 110 West 40th.

OPERATORS to wind lace on cards. Apply North American Lace Co., 105 Fifth Av.

SALESWOMEN.—Attractive proposition for live wires, commission. Apply 8:30 to 9:30 A. M., or 5 to 6 P. M. Guaranty Electric Lamp Co., 26 West 49th St.

SALESWOMAN for pastry counter; wages $16 and meals. Halloran's, 213 6th Av.

SAMPLE GIRL wanted by silk commission house to make up sample cards; state age, experience and references. K 596 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES wanted to wait on high-class trade; first-class tailor's establishment; good salaries. Apply H. Milgrim, 2,121 Broadway.

SECRETARY to physician and mother's helper in doctor's household; excellent position and salary. B 168 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; one experienced manufacturing, cutting up trade for manufacturing department shirt house; closed Saturdays; open Sundays; good opportunity for efficient correspondent; state age, salary, references. A 722 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER;
must spell well; neat in appearance; $12 week to start; hours 9 to 5:30 P. M., 1 P. M. Saturdays. Dickar Corp., 1,806 Times Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED IN OFFICE OF REPUTABLE RESIDENT BUYER; ONE WITH PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE OF DICTAPHONE PREFERRED; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &C. B 162 TIMES.

SOLICITORS.—Good proposition, legitimate work; guaranteed customers' list supplied; experienced preferred; salary and commission to right party. Call 10-3, Herzig & McLean, Publishers, 110 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, good in English and Italian, for half day work; write in English, Spanish, and Italian; references; exceptional high salary to right person; after competency proved full time employment assured. Address O 325 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, be generally useful physician's office; must be able to live on premises; salary $60 month, including lodging. Apply Doctor, 45 East 60th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in busy law office; salary about $120 month; must be experienced, capable, and accustomed to hard work; state length and kind of experience, past salaries, and references. A 716 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, some knowledge of bookkeeping; beginner considered if competent; salary $14 to start; rapid advancement. Call, with written application. Suite 122, 8-10 Bridge St.

STENOGRAPHER, French-English, in old-established firm; splendid opportunity for competent party; good salary. Address, stating full particulars, B 754 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER of ability and refinement wanted by magazine publisher; pleasant surroundings; send kodak if convenient; all letters answered; salary $18 at start. W 332 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, HUNGARIAN,
perfect in English; references; write in English and Hungarian; permanent employment; good salary to right person. G 258 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, with lumber experience; state age, nationality, and salary desired. A 702 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; must be bright; $12; chance for advancement. Harris, 2 Columbus Circle.

STENOGRAPHER wanted to take English and Spanish dictation; state age, reference, and salary expected. B 166 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, who can write good letter. Joseph Migliore, 46 W. 24th St., Masonic Bldg, Room 1425.

STENOGRAPHER in large law office as second stenographer; salary, $20. Apply in person, Room 1309, 26 Liberty St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER; bright beginner; experience unnecessary. Maintenance Co., 417 Canal St.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of Italian. Italian Hospital, 617 East 83d.

STENOGRAPHER, $10-$15 per week. Apply the Woodrus Art Service, 31 East 27th St.

SUPERVISOR of 30 people in recording and indexing files of insurance company, handling over four million cards; write, stating age, education, experience, and salary. K 634 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, for Christian law office; salary $12. L 780 Times Downtown.

TEACHER of touch typewriting, bookkeeping, Gregg's shorthand, commercial English. Apply immediately after 3 P. M., Drake's Secretarial College, Union Hill, N. J.

TYPIST
FOR ADDRESSING ENVELOPES IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE BUSINESS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA; APPLICATION IN OWN HANDWRITING, WITH REFERENCES; STATE SALARY EXPECTED. BOX L. D., 104 E. 14TH.

TYPISTS, experienced listing names, transcribing from records; $12 to start; early advancement if capable; state age, experience, &c. P. O. Box 395, C. H. Station, New York City.

TYPISTS in large publishing house; only those well experienced need apply; good salary, short hours. Call Miss Kearney, 119 West 40th St., 8th floor.

TYPIST, age 18-25, expert, special work, lasting about 6 months, with possibility of permanency. Call Room 316, 195 Broadway.

TYPISTS, PIECE WORK, EXPERIENCED, CAN EARN $15 TO $20 WEEKLY. APPLY 9 A. M., BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN ST.

TYPIST—Young lady for billing. Charles & Co., 48-50 East 43d.

WOMAN wanted, experienced, to take charge of stenographic and filing departments; state experience, age, salary expected. W 308 Times.

WOMAN for housework; new career, with business hours, eight hours day, six days week; good hourly pay; written applications only. H. S. Paterson, 130 East 62d St.

WOMAN for general housework, family of three; good salary to right person; must come well recommended. Apartment 6 A, 780 Riverside Drive, 155th St. Audubon 7100.

WOMAN CLERK, competent, familiar with computing and checking invoices; state salary and give confidentially full information. G 578 Times Downtown.

WOMAN to care for four-year-old boy, 2-6 P. M. Apply between 2-3, 12 West 77th St.

WOMAN to assist in cafeteria and tea room, 18 W. 43d St.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria and tea room; short hours. 18 W. 43d St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted; good cook; no laundry. Write age, nationality, wages, and references. 10 Hillcrest Av., Park Hill, Yonkers.

YOUNG LADY wanted for a Christian advertising agency, to operate addressograph and multigraph machine; must be thoroughly experienced; good position and salary to one who can qualify; state qualifications. B 119 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN
to assist buyer and sales manager of candy department of large corporation; unusual opportunity for capable, experienced business woman. J K 8 Times.

YOUNG LADY for clerical office work; Christian firm; must be a neat, industrious worker, accurate at figures, and write a good hand; good opportunity to satisfactory person. Address in own handwriting, stating salary to start, age, references, nationality, and experience. B 753 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, high school graduate; experienced stenographer and typist, with ability to sell goods in sample rooms; write, giving past experience and salary desired. A 721 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for light clerical work in large insurance office. A 715 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, stenographer, typist, and office assistant; state salary and experience. Write G. F. Campbell & Co., 354 4th Av.

YOUNG LADY wanted in bank as file clerk; write, stating age, experience and salary desired. B 169 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN TO ENTER A FIRST-CLASS REGISTERED TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES; COURSE TWO YEARS AND SIX MONTHS. NORTH HUDSON HOSPITAL, PARK AV., WEEHAWKEN, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line

YOUNG WOMEN wanted; bottle wrappers and labelers, with or without experience; give particulars as to age and experience. Address Medical House. W 386 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN for general office work; good writer and accurate; one having had experience in dressmaker's workroom preferred. Dunham, 628 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMEN for filing; advancement. P. O. Box 325, City Hall Sta., N. Y. C.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

BE A FILING CLERK
and earn a good salary for doing work that you LIKE to do. Many positions, with good opportunities for advancement, open for girls who have had TRAINING in filing and indexing. Salaries $15 to $30 per week. Our filing experts train you thoroughly in four weeks and secure you a position. Afternoon and evening classes. Enter our new classes starting next Monday, January 20th. Number of students limited. Apply today, by letter, visit, or phone. Telephone Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St., Near Broadway.

OVER THREE THOUSAND GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying FROM $12 TO $35 PER WEEK.
Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you. Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston.

BECOME A DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER IN SIX WEEKS.
Many of the best and most progressive firms are in urgent need of ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS on Billing and Bookkeeping machines. Three to six weeks' course perfects you to fill a good-paying position. Easily learned and inexpensive. Big firms are willing to pay good salaries to competent help. Here is an opportunity for the dissatisfied clerk and bookkeeper to be somebody. Call today, or write for Booklet "B."
ELLIOTT-FISHER COMPANY,
88 Park Place, nr. West B'way.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL for women; largest and best equipped; visitors who wish to inspect the school should secure free pass at West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENO.-SEC'Y. Publishing, $30.
STENO., law, $25, $23, $20.
STENO.—Numerous positions, uptown, downtown, $22, $20, $18, $15; beginners $12, $10.
BOOKKEEPER—Brooklyn—$35.
BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, $16, downtown.
TYPISTS—$15, $12—downtown, uptown.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, good figures, $12, $10.
STENO., Elliott Fisher op., $18.
TEL. OP. and OFFICE WORKER, $12.
DICTAPHONE OP. STENO., $20.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH STREET.
ESTABLISHED 1909.
STENOGRAPHER.—Law office; excellent opportunity; downtown law firm. Want young woman about twenty-five, with good lebal experience and education; salary $1,300-$1,400.
CALL 9—1.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Free registration. Est. 1899.—Stenographers, (4,) publishing, $20, $18, $15, $18; dozens, commercial, $12, $15; Brooklyn, law, $95; other legal, export, $18, $22; typist, $12; filer automatic system, $16; bookkeepers, clerks, typists.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU. CORT. 3519.
STENOGRAPHERS .... TYPISTS
SECRETARIES .... BOOKKEEPERS
EXPERIENCED OR BEGINNERS.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Secretary-Stenographer, bank, college graduate, $30. Many other positions for stenographers and typists. Register free.

FULTON AGENCY.
93 Nassau St. 489 Fifth Av.
STENOGRAPHERS $18
STENOGRAPHERS, legal $20

BOOKKEEPER, take charge, $25; assistant, $15; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

ACME AGENCY, 145 NASSAU.
STENOGRAPHERS, $22, $20, $18; Christian firms.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS, (seniors and semi-seniors,) on permanent staff C. P. A. (American) firm; unusually desirable opportunities; public accounting experience essential; give full particulars and commencing salary expected. K 635 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—A number of juniors and semi-juniors for a firm of C. P. A.'s; public accounting experience preferable but not essential; state salary, age, experience, and nationality. B 150 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—A firm of C. P. A.'S has an opening offering excellent opportunity to a number of accountants thoroughly experienced and operating a comptometer. B 151 Times.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, to take charge of office, thorough knowledge of business methods; responsible position. O 305 Times.

AGENTS.—Live wires, good opportunity, those interested; commission basis only. Apply Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

ARTIST, one with advertising agency experience in all-around agency work; lettering, designing, figures, layouts in any medium; A1 men only apply with samples of work to Mr. Wisbauer, Art Department, Albert Frank & Co., 26 Beaver St., N. Y.

ASSISTANT wanted in discount cage of banking house; must be accurate at figures; knowledge of commercial paper and discounts will be of value; opportunity for the man who understands the meaning of work and loyalty; application must state in detail experience, salary expected, &c. G 565 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO CASHIER in bond and stock cage, by Stock Exchange house; must know Wall Street rules; position holds possibilities for the right man who understands the meaning of work and loyalty; give full particulars as to experience, salary expected, &c., by letter. K 611 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT ADVERTISING MAN, competent at copy writing and laying out matter for printer; state salary desired and give qualifications and references in reply; excellent opportunity for advancement. A 685 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT EDITOR wanted by weekly trade journal; state experience and salary expected to A 720 Times Downtown.

AUDIT CLERK; junior, wanted for chartered accountant's office; good opportunity; give full particulars regarding experience and references. A 625 Times Downtown.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK wanted in charging dept. of a large publishing house; excellent working conditions and splendid chance for advancement are offered to a capable man; salary to start $15. O 343 Times.

BILL CLERK, experienced, familiar with Elliott-Fisher machine. Apply North American Lace Co., 105 5th Av.

BILLIARD MECHANICS to set up, overhaul, and cover. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 35 West 32d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Printing house wants reliable, sober man, familiar with controlling accounts; must be capable of handling 1,500 charges per month, take trial balance, handle payroll and take full charge; full particulars, salary expected, &c. B 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—Wanted in long-established law office, a competent bookkeeper and cashier; one familiar with double entry and controlling accounts; state age, experience, and salary expected. H 781 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable young man of good appearance and manners wanted for large country club; must be active, industrious, and know typewriting; state experience and apply to G 227 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian concern desires competent bookkeeper, typist, and general office assistant; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 160 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted by a foreign banking house; knowledge of French desired; state experience and salary expected. Address G. Y., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—One able to assist in shipping. Apply R. & B. Dress Co., 130 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, young man, experienced. Shapiro & Aronson, 20 Warren St.

BOYS.
For mail and messenger service, good opportunity for advancement, along engineering lines; $9 to start.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS.—A large downtown corporation requires the services of a few bright, ambitious boys to act as messengers; opportunities for rapid advancement exist for right boys; entrance salary, $35 monthly; in replying state fully age, education, and experience, if any. A 695 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED
in office as typist; excellent opportunity for advancement; must be rapid and accurate and of good education; previous experience unnecessary; $12 to start; address in own handwriting; opportunity. B 804 Times Annex.

BOY.—Downtown advertising agency offers a willing boy a real opportunity to learn the business from the beginning; part errands and part inside duties. Address, stating age, nationality, &c., B 756 Times Downtown.

BOY, 14-17, bright, energetic, in large corporation; excellent opportunity for permanent position and bright future. Future, 273 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Three bright boys, willing to learn and expecting to progress; large downtown firm; give name, age, nationality, and salary expected. G 525 Times Downtown.

BOY in downtown office of established engineering company; good opening, with bright prospect of advancement. Address Box A 705 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
Exceptional opportunity for bright, ambitious boys in downtown office; good salary start. R. C., 335 Times.

BOY over 16 to assist bookkeeper, file papers, substitute at switchboard. Lowenstein Radio Co., Inc., 397 Bridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOYS TO LEARN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD TRADE; $8 WEEK START. USTO THERMOMETER, 830 WESTCHESTER AV., BRONX.

BOY.—Bright, active, for steamship office; excellent chance for advancement; state age and salary expected. K 618 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in law office; real opportunity to study law; steady position for right boy. Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, 37 Wall St.

BOY.—Begin as messenger in bank; good chances for advancement; state age. Write Box 53, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY wanted by chemical house; good advancement; salary $8 per week. Florasynth Laboratories, 15 Beekman St.

BOYS, $36 monthly, big company, rapid advancement; hours 9-4; Saturdays, 12. Apply Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

BOY wanted, $9 a week to start. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., Vanity Dress Co., 32 East 22d St.

BOY for mailing and errands. A 711 Times Downtown.

BOY, colored, for general work in billiard club. Apply noontime. 227 West 74th St.

BUYER wanted for jewelry, who is well acquainted with the 5, 10 and 25 cent trade. Box B 106 Times.

CASHIER,
LIFE INSURANCE.
A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance, cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. K 625 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wanted to drive Premier sedan; private garage; must have first-class references; salary $22. Apply shoe factory, 963 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

CHEMIST wanted to take charge of laboratory of pharmaceutical house; must be aggressive, practical, and capable of originating and manufacturing new preparations; state experience and references; excellent opening; applications confidential. Z 382 Times Annex.

CHIEF CLERK wanted to take charge of front office in a large club; must have experience in hotel or club office and capable of taking charge of ten men; only a man having executive ability need apply; salary $1,800. W 340 Times.

CLERK.—Freight forwarding concern requires clerk with sound general knowledge of exporting; thorough experience essential. B 757 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Government institution wants chief cook, assistant cook and dining room help. Apply Room 106, basement, 263 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT to dictate sales letters in correspondence school; must understand physiology, anatomy, and all matters of hygiene; also experienced in mail order business. Lionel Strongfort, 86 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

COST CLERK.—Young man, familiar with costs; one with previous experience in manufacturing steel products. Apply Mohegan Tube Co., Scott Av. and Meserole St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; first-class man, experienced on high grade automobile body designing. In your reply state fully age, experience, and wages expected. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

DRUG INVOICE CLERK wanted; must be experienced at pricing and billing, good opening with large house; state experience and salary wanted. A 714 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER.—Opening for chief engineer in one of the city's largest hotels; only exceptional men need apply; state experience for past ten years. E. M., 806 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER.—Day's work in factory. F., 240 East 136th St.

ENTRY CLERK, also accustomed running billing machine; young man. L 790 Times Downtown.

EXPERIMENTAL ENGINEER for developing and testing laboratory, large manufacturer; must be familiar telephone work and considerable mechanical experience; salary $2,000 begin; location Newark; write only. United Motors Section, 33 West 42d St., New York City.

FOOD PRODUCTS.
Industrious young man, with references, long experience in canned goods and dried fruit business, favorably known to trade, wanted to manage food department in connection with import and export house; reasonable salary and commission; only those answering above requirements considered; state full details. W 664 Times Downtown.

FOREIGN TRADE.
A fine opportunity for the right man; a large corporation, wholesale paper merchants, wants a New York manager; a man experienced in the paper business and with some knowledge of foreign trade; a man now engaged in foreign trade, with some experience in buying and acquaintance with Eastern manufacturers preferred. X 202 Times Annex.

FURNITURE SALESMEN.
Only those with experience in high-class shops need apply
AT WANAMAKER'S
Employment Office.

GENTLEMAN capable making appointments over phone with high-type business men wanted by publication concern; salary and bonus. Call, between 10-1, 304 Madison Av., Room 301.

GLASSBLOWER.—Experienced; good wages. Z [illegible] Times Annex.

GROCERY STORE FOREMAN.
Man experienced in storing and handling grocery merchandise; apply by letter only, giving age, nationality, experience, references, salary expected. T. M., 217 Times.

HELPERS, house departments; also errand boys over 15. K 637 Times Downtown.

HELPER, all around, shipping room; young man over 16. L 789 Times Downtown.

INKMAKER, EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LITHOGRAPHIC INKS; STATE AGE AND FORMER EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS B 764 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

INVOICE CLERK by large export house; Underwood machine used; must be good at figures; state salary. G 575 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS, repair dies, machines, and do general bench work. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

MAN wanted to take charge of accounts payable, office of a large Boston department store; one who is familiar with terms, discounts, &c.; state full particulars as to past experience; also a young man as assistant in accounts payable office who has had practical experience. Address W. D. W., P. O. Box 55, Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MAN WANTED. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN to manage large ballroom of 6,000 square feet, formerly Pabst's, Columbus Circle, in a manner similar to Wilson's or St. Nicholas Rink; experience in operating other dance halls necessary; no alcoholic drinks to be sold upon premises; applicant must give good references and state salary desired. L. O., Box 50 Times.

MAN in accounting department of large daily newspaper; hours 5 A. M. to 1:30 P. M., six days a week, including Sunday; experience in advertising department of newspaper preferred; give experience and salary desired. B 803 Times Annex.

MAN.—Periodical wants thoroughly experienced makeup man with artistic ideas and thorough training in publishing. Financial experience an advantage; no interviews unless salary, experience, and references stated fully. Z 293 Times Annex.

MANAGER.
A good proposition is open to a live, progressive man who can manage a furniture store in Wilmington, Delaware; the applicant must be energetic, trustworthy and able to furnish credentials; a good salary is attached to this position. Box Z 367 Times Annex.

MANAGERS for specialty shirtwaist and undergarment shops; must have executive ability and experience in this line; must know window trimming. P 614, 1,265 B'way.

MANAGER.—Importing house; experienced; for raw fur department. B 167 Times.

MIDDLE WEST and Western representatives, now representing other magazines, to represent three additional ones of contrasting editorial character and appeal, on a commission basis; state references and detail experience. B 805 Times Annex.

MILLINERY MAN.—Thoroughly capable of managing large retail store in South, doing business of $100,000 yearly; previous experience in this line absolutely essential; salary $3,000 per year and interest in business. X 205 Times Annex.

MILLS & GIBBS CORP., 286 4TH AV., Department G, have several vacancies in the wholesale notion business.
YOUNG MEN
to do stock work, fill orders, and become inside salesmen.
BOYS
to run errands and work at stock; all steady positions, with good prospects for the future. Apply by letter only.

OFFICE BOYS
TO DO ERRANDS AND MAKE THEMSELVES GENERALLY USEFUL; ONLY THOSE NEED APPLY WHO APPRECIATE A THOROUGH BUSINESS TRAINING, WITH EXCELLENT PROSPECTS FOR A GOOD FUTURE, AND WILLING TO START AT THE BOTTOM; APPLICATION IN OWN HANDWRITING, WITH REFERENCES, SALARY $8 PER WEEK. BOX A. F., 104 EAST 14TH.

OFFICE MANAGER; must be competent to take charge of all branches bookkeeping, stenography, &c.; Christian firm. W 371 Times.

OFFICE BOY.
Exceptionally good opportunity for bright boy who is anxious for advancement; general office work at first; write fully. H 787 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for large publishing company; splendid chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 896 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOYS, 14 to 16, in large downtown office; salary $8. Write H 774 Times Downtown.

PAPER RULER wanted, one accustomed to job and loose leaf ruling. Adkins Printing Company, 66 Church St., New Britain, Conn.

PHARMACIST.—Registered; best of references required. Larimore & Co., 1 West 46th St.

PORTER, WHITE, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 679 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PRINTING SALESMAN understanding hotel forms, sales books; having good commercial trade; to producer good position offered with high efficiency plant; specify references, expectations; good salary. P. S., 803 Times Downtown.

RENTING MAN FOR LARGE REAL ESTATE OFFICE; MUST BE GRADUATE OF HARVARD, YALE OR PRINCETON; PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO MAN DISCHARGED FROM ARMY. APPLY W., 344 TIMES.

RUBBER TIRE PRODUCTION MANAGER. Man who has successfully managed a rubber tire manufacturing plant; location near New York, must be capable of directing the production of a factory with a capacity of about 80,000 tires a year. Engineering Supervision Co., 2 West 35th St.

SALESMAN.—Young man, aggressive, preferably high school graduate, for position as advertising salesman; must be convincing talker, with determination and initiative; moderate salary, with good prospects, for a hard worker; if you do not possess these qualities do not call. Apply Room 253, 1,834 Broadway.

SALESMAN on medium-priced skirts and dresses; all territories opened by prominent firms; commission basis. Write Box 18, 1619 St. James Bldg.

SALESMAN
AND REPAIRMAN
for our Victrola department; steady position for right party; one residing in the Bronx preferred. Piser & Co., 150th St., 3d Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN.—We will pay liberal commission to competent men who can take orders for lithographing and printing; previous experience preferred. A 717 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted covering southern territory with a strong line of popular price dresses; one that is familiar with trade; will turn over established accounts to right party; commission. Majestic Dress Co., 129 West 29th St.

SALESMEN.
High Speed Twist Drills.
Metropolitan district; must be experienced in line; references required; splendid opportunity; commission and drawing account. X 220 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, inside, commercial stationery store, experienced in loose leaf, blank books, and general line only; give age, where employed, salary wanted, nationality. B 686 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell our high-grade teas and coffees to our old customers on commission and salary; write for our proposition and samples. C. L. Staples & Co., Dept. B3, Clinton, Iowa.

SALESMEN.—$2 to $5 per day in commissions easily earned by specialty salesmen, calling on drug, cigar, hardware, stationery and similar retail stores. L. G. Shatney, 5th floor, 279 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted by large meat packer, first-class, acquainted with New York and Brooklyn trade; none but men with ability need apply; salary. Pork Packer, Z 372 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WHO HAVE HAD SPECIALTY EXPERIENCE PREFERRED TO SELL A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED CHECK WRITER. LIBERAL COMMISSION. CALL 1 TO 4 P. M., 9TH FLOOR, 450 4TH AV.

SALESMAN for line of silk and cottons to cover New York State; commission basis. Call Friday, Room 518 Wilson Building.

SALESMAN, securities man, ability; live leads, strong co-operation, drawing account and commission, ambitious worker. K 598 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, well recommended, desirous of learning provision business; salary and commission. P. O. Box 43, Station W, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN, on commission, for a new art publication of unique quality, and universal interest and educational value. George D. Sproul, 160 5th Av.

SALESMAN for large installment furniture house; we desire the services of A1 experienced salesman. Write, stating age, experience, and salary desired, B 159 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two discharged soldiers fitted to sell popular one-dollar war book in office buildings; $5 day straight salary. Apply 110 West 40th St., Room 1204, before 10 A. M.

SALESMAN, coats and suits, for city and vicinity; only those with good following among resident buyers need apply; commission basis only. B 139 Times.

SALESMEN, familiar with supply store or garage trade, to sell established oil specialty as side line, on commission. H 634 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for wholesale grocery firm having established restaurant, hotel, and institution trade; state particulars; salary and commission. A 718 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 16-18, salesman, stationery store, with knowledge all office supplies. Call from 3 to 5 Saturday. R. H. Marshall, Woolworth Building Arcade.

SALESMAN, experienced in provision line; salary and commission. P. O. Box 43, Station W, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted to sell necessary electrical article on commission. K 636 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.
If you can prove you are a real producer, can meet and mingle with men of affairs, have brains, resourcefulness, and ability to close contracts for an advertising service, and have no objections to traveling, my concern can use your services permanently with opportunity to earn $15,000 per year in commissions; if you can measure up write me for an appointment, giving age and details of what you have done in the past, in strict confidence; state telephone number. S [illegible] Times.

SALESMEN.—An organization established over 30 years is desirous of training men between the ages of 25-45 years; experience in our line is not necessary, but must be well educated and of refined and pleasing personality, capable of earning under proper conditions not less than $2,500 a year; we furnish the leads and pay a liberal commission; the up-to-date business woman and man as well as those who travel for business or pleasure urgently need our courses. Write for appointment today to B 164 Times.

SALESMEN.—Part or full time; opportunity to make $1,500 to $2,500 yearly selling our new "Triple" Indemnity Policy; nothing like it ever issued; pays $120 monthly for every accident and sickness, $240 monthly benefit, $360 monthly for travel accident; cost only $24 yearly; one-half benefits, $12; great demand for same and easy seller; big commission. Call or write for particulars. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,125 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN and manager, experienced on coats, suits, dresses, furs; salary and commission. Louis Bernstein, 681 6th Av.

SALESMAN, handling candy line preferred, to sell high grade milk chocolate; commission only. M. J. Ahrens, 367 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced, for packing boxes; good opportunity for right man; commission basis. A 710 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced men's furnishing; good salary; steady position. Wallach Bros., 248 West 125th.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT
A situation has developed at one of our Eastern offices which offers an unusual opportunity to an experienced senior accountant, with the right personal and professional qualifications, preferably a member or associate of the American Institute of Accountants, or a C. P. A. in some state where the degree has a recognized standing. A combination of a strong experience in industrial accounting and some public practice will be given serious consideration.
The range of work is agreeably varied and the requirements for travel away from home are decidedly less than the average. We want a man prepared to do high grade work and qualified to take a responsible part in the future developments of our organization.
Replies by letter only, should state age, education, whether married or single, complete chronological account of business or professional experience, salary experience and expectations, and when free for a new connection. Be brief, be precise; if your record, likely to satisfy these requirements, is already on file in any of our offices, please call it to our attention.
Replies will be received in strict confidence and no inquiries made of present or past employers or references without express permission from the candidate. No attention will be paid to incomplete answers. SCOVELL, WELLINGTON & COMPANY, Certified Public Accountants, Industrial Engineers, New York, Boston, Springfield, Cleveland, Chicago.
Address reply to 902 Woolworth Building, New York, giving business and residence telephone numbers. Selected applicants will have an early interview.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man who is desirous of being affiliated with a new concern, excellent opportunity for advancement; free life insurance and bonus. Apply Republic Player Roll Corporation, 653 West 51st St.

SOLICITORS, good proposition, legitimate work, guaranteed customers' list supplied; experienced preferred; salary and commission to right party. Call 10-3, Herzig & McLean, publishers, 110 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, with ability to quickly develop into substantial position as office manager; must have had at least five years' experience, be very rapid and accurate, and not afraid of any kind of hard work; good salary at once and more soon as deserved. Write fully, O 333 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Pay $15 week, board and room. Call 146 East 28th St., today, at 4 P. M.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED.
Two high-class telephone salesmen to sell an exceptional high-grade dividend-paying security passed by the Capital Issues Committee over the telephone; good salary, liberal commission, and bonus to producers only. Apply Investment Brokers, 1,845 Broadway.

STORE ROOM MAN.—Good salary and meals. Apply Hotel Margaret, 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

SUPERINTENDENT for 3 up-to-date 4-story houses, containing 2-room apartments heat, hot water, electricity; near 59th St. and Park Av.; $60 per month; no living quarters. Call Friday, 10-11 A. M., or write Huberth & Huberth, 253 West 58th.

TOOL STEEL SALESMAN.
Firm representing Sheffield high grade tool steel manufacturer desires salesman who has established connections with users; commission basis only; if good results proven, would accord exclusive territory to right party; give full particulars, experience. "Steel," G 25[illegible] Times.

TUTOR wanted for boy 15 years old; hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.; position for several years for good educator with best references. Apply 144 Harmon Av., Pelham, N. Y. Phone Pelham 1083.

TYPISTS, experienced listing names, transcribing from records; $12 start; early advancement if capable; state age, experience, &c. P. O. Box 395, City Hall Station, N. Y.

WANTED, A HIGH-GRADE MAN OF EXPERIENCE ON AN EXPORT TRADE JOURNAL TO TAKE A RESPONSIBLE POSITION ON A NEW PUBLICATION IN A SPECIAL FIELD, TO BE PUBLISHED BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED CONCERN; A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH OR SPANISH IS ESSENTIAL. ADDRESS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, O 252 TIMES.

WELDERS. — EXPERIENCED ALL-AROUND WELDERS ON ALL KINDS OF METAL; MUST BE EXPERT WORKERS ON HEAVY CAST IRON. U. S. WELDING, 155 LAFAYETTE.

WELL-KNOWN financial house has opening for high-grade man with legal education; man preferred who has good academic training or experience in financial, accounting, or income tax matters; must be willing to go through apprenticeship period; reply, giving age, salary expected, complete details regarding education and experience. Address M. K., Post Office Box 372, City Hall Station.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND CARD WRITER WANTED FOR DEPARTMENT STORE; STATE IN FIRST LETTER WHERE PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED.
THE HUNTER, TUPPEN CO.,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, bright, thoroughly experienced in renting, collecting and managing real estate for a firm of builders and operators; good salary. Call 2 to 4 P. M., Room 300 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN to work on cost sheets; must be quick and accurate at figures. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, A. N., 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by silk commission house to assist in shipping department; state age and references. K 595 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in art sales rooms; opportunity for advancement; best references required. Campbell Art Company, 15 East 40th St.

YOUNG MAN, good education and personality as reporter and advertising solicitor of men's fashion journal, good opportunity. Croonborg Fashion Co., 235 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, useful, over 16; light, inside, clean work. K 638 Times Downtown.

YOUTHS over 16, learn care stocks, mercantile business. K 639 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Statistician, Wall St. experience; $40; many others; messengers and boys, Wall St.; register free. B 158 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN for Havana, Cuba, $150-$175. The Beers Agency, Flatiron.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographer, commercial, $15-$16; free registration. Est. 1899.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

CAN YOU JUDGE PEOPLE?
Can you "size up" the people you meet daily? A scientific study of character analysis teaches you to know the people you meet as well as yourself. Write, or phone Chelsea 4054, for details of classes in Character Analysis and Vocational Counselling now forming.
MERTON INSTITUTE,
96 5th Av., at 15th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTING is a high-grade, well-paid profession; rapid advancement and honors for Walton-trained men; evening classes or correspondence. Call or phone for Bulletin, Room 707, Singer Bldg., Cortlandt 4563.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MEN, over 21, plenty of positions now open, moving picture operating; large field; pays $30 weekly upward; we teach you day and evening. Call at once. 644 8th Av., 42d St.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster, wire wheels.
PACKARD 1918 "3-35," 7-pass.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1918 "48," convertible coupe.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

A LIMOUSINE OF QUALITY.
Standard "8," beautiful, late model; every modern improvement; interior nickel trimmings, inlaid vanity and smoking cases; newly painted and guaranteed; demonstration anywhere; list price $4,000; now $2,450; must be seen to be appreciated; also other makes. Taylor Motors Corp., 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

AN EXCELLENT BARGAIN.
1917 Marmon Landaulet Brom.; perfect mechanical condition; newly painted; equipped with wire wheels and new cord tires; ready for immediate delivery.
Exchange Car Department,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., west of Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.

1917 Franklin Sedan.	1918 & '17 Dodge Sed's
1917 Hudson Sedan.	1917 Hudson Limous.
1917 Hudson T'n Car.	1917 Hupmobile Sedan
1917 Buick Sedan.	1917 Oldsmobile Sedan
1916 Cadillac Sedan.	1917 Maxwell Sedan

1,778 Broadway, (57th.) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918 Roadster, with Buick Winter top. MacLellan, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

BUICK six sedan, 5 passenger, excellent order; $875. Jersey Auto Co., Passaic, N. J., Tel. 2969.

BUICK, late 1918 sedan, 4 doors, 7-passenger, shock absorbers and extras; big sacrifice. Regal, 551 West 52d.

BUICK 1916-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUY now. Prices advance in Spring. Every car overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPORTING—4.
PACKARD 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
BIDDLE 1917 SPORTING—4.
Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

CADILLACS.

The man who wants to enjoy the advantages of CADILLAC ownership, and prefers not to invest the amount which a new CADILLAC requires, can gratify his desire in one of our used CADILLACS which has been overhauled and repainted.

1918 Model 57, 5-pass. Touring.
1918 Model 57, 7-pass. Touring.
1917 Model 55, 7-pass. Touring.
1916 Model 53, 7-pass. Touring.
1916 Model 53, 5 pass. Touring.
1915 Model 51, 7-pass. Touring.
1917 Model 55, 7-pass. Limousine.
1917 Model 55, Landaulet Brougham, new body; exceptional car.

NEWARK BRANCH.
Detroit-Cadillac Motor Car Co.,
536 Broad St., Newark.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC, BEAUTIFUL LIMOUSINE, NOW IN STORAGE, 1917 BODY, IN EXCELLENT CONDITION, WITH SPECIALLY BUILT WHITE METAL RADIATOR, SQUARE HOOD, SIX WIRE WHEELS, SHOCK ABSORBERS, FINE CARRIAGE LAMPS, GOOD TIRES, FOR IMMEDIATE SALE TO PROSPECTIVE OWNER ONLY; LIBERAL BROKER'S COMMISSION PAID. APPLY C. D. CO., ROOM 1167, 5TH AV. BUILDING. PHONE GRAMERCY 4571.

CADILLAC 1917—LANDAULET.—A perfect car; dark blue body and white wheels, with five brand new U. S. cord tires; no dealers. Owner, 147 West 77th St. Phone 9050 Schuyler.

CADILLAC 1918-1917 four-passenger sport. Pierce-Arrow 1918 Landaulet, 38 h. p. Packard 1918 Limousine, 3-35. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC 1917 seven-passenger limousine; perfect condition. Phone 6516 Yonkers or call at 222 Valentine Lane, Yonkers.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan; absolutely perfect condition; make offer. Telephone owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC limousine brougham, wire wheels, mechanically almost new. Ryan, Lincoln Garage, 1,926 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917, 7-passenger touring, overhauled and repainted, can't be told from new. J. Helbig, 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 1918, Sedan; 1917 Sedan; 1918 runabout; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, practically new; sacrifice. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CHANDLER, model 17, seven-passenger touring car; perfect mechanical condition; all extras, including slip covers and spare tire; will trade small five-passenger car or roadster. C. W. Lowa, 197 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

CHANDLER, model 18, seven-passenger touring car; perfect condition; full equipment, including slip covers; newly painted; will trade small touring car or runabout. C. W. Lowa, 197 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

FORD touring, closed top, electric starter, lights, extras; bargain. 788 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

FORD sedan, new 1918, electric starter, other extras, $675. King, Fordham 5412.

HAYNES 1918, 7-PASSENGER TOURING. IDEAL GARAGE, 266 WEST 135TH.

HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON SEDANS, 1917-1916.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON SEDAN, MODEL J, 1917—$1,525. IDEAL GARAGE, 266 WEST 135TH.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan. Apt. 8-G, 780 Riverside Drive, 7100 Audubon, after 6 P. M.

HUDSON 1918 sedan,-condition new. Meyers & Stark, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 5692.

HUPMOBILE 1917, Model "N" chassis, Landeau brougham body; distinctively beautiful car; Westinghouse shock absorbers; used very little; can be seen and demonstrated. William Moller, Hupmobile Agent, 1,852 Concourse, at 176th St., Bronx.

HUPMOBILE Sedan, 1917, Model "N," almost new; excellent opportunity. William Moller, Hupmobile Agent, 1,852 Concourse, at 176th St., Bronx.

LATEST MODEL SEDAN.
'19 series Studebaker light six, 4-door sedan; practically brand new; beautiful condition throughout; extra equipment; fully guaranteed. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 56th St., second floor. See Mr. Christie.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1918 PACKARD Tr., used 2,800 miles.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Rdstr.
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 CADILLAC Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1916 STUTZ, 4-passenger.
1917 PREMIER Chummy Roadster.
The name of Lobell Aborn is a guide to good quality and utmost satisfaction. Prices moderate of course.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

LOZIER, 1916 Touring.
LOZIER, 1917 Touring.
STUTZ, 1917 Touring.
HAL, 1918 Limousine.
1918 NATIONAL Chummy Roadster.

Trucks.

PULLMAN, one-ton.
PULLMAN, three-ton.

LOZIER Motor Co. of N. Y., Inc.,
601 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 3688.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

MACFARLAN 1917, A1 condition, Victoria top; cost $4,200, sell $1,600. West Side Auto Repair Co., 214 West 65th.

MARMON 1917-1916 LIMOUSINES, Exceptionally fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

MERCER SPEEDSTER, Dandy Car, Original factory job, bargain for immediate sale. Federal Warehouse, 250 West 54th.

MERCER 1917 four passenger, 1918 touring, 1916 runabout. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER Raceabout, 22-72; condition guaranteed; must sell. Slocum, 5910 Schuyler.

MURRAY CARS.—Enclosed drive limousine and touring car Victoria top; both rebuilt and newly painted; 7 passenger demonstrator fine condition; also 4 passenger. New Bour-Davis touring car at reduced price. Morton W. Smith Co., 19 West 44th Street, N. Y. Telephone Murray Hill 1138.

NATIONAL 1916 Newport 6, with Special New Haven Sedan body; Westinghouse starting and lighting; condition perfect throughout; cost, new, $4,800; will sell reasonable. Telephone Circle 5692.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 Touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND, 1918, Model 90 touring, $425; any demonstration desired. Tel. Fordham 5412.

PACKARDS.
1917 2-35 Landaulet, fine condition.
1917 2-35 Fleetwood, five-passenger.
1916 1-35 Limousine, newly painted.
George Lamberty, 1,926 Broadway.

PACKARD 5-passenger, six-cylinder touring car, model 6-38; good condition, just overhauled; no dealers; sold to satisfy creditor. E. Jensen, 2,576 Park Av., near 138th. Melrose 9635.

PACKARD 1918, Fleetwood Brougham Limousine, driven less than 4,000 miles; immediate sacrifice. M. J. Tymoff, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD 3-38 limousine and touring 18 1911 landaulet; bargain. Pulvin, 112 West 52d.

PACKARD 1918 touring, used 2,800 miles; almost new. Lobell Aborn, 230 West 56th.

PAIGE 1918 SEDAN.
Exceptional condition. Wallace, 236 W. 59th.

PIERCE 6-36, touring, 5-passenger; fore-door, electric starting, lighting; good looking; $750. P. J. Durham, 244 West 49th St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917—48 h. p. landaulet limousine; practically new. Herman N. Karp, Inc., 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" Limousine, almost new; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "38" sedan; excellent condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SELECT USED CARS.
DE DION BOUTON SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

SIMPLEX, 1913 limousine, Holbrook body; elegant condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Overhauled and guaranteed.
1917 4 cyl. 7 pass. limousine.
1917 8 cyl. 7 pass. touring.
1916 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
1916 8 cyl. 7 pass. landaulet.
The best values in high-class cars.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7609.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 3-passenger Cabriolet Landaulet, newly overhauled and painted; any demonstration. Fordham 1125. Apt. 4C. Warwick, at 8 P. M.

STUDEBAKER.—Economical family car; a small '18 "Six" touring, equipped with two extra auxiliary chairs; an exceptionally comfortable car; overhauled and in perfect condition; new model costs $2,144. SPECIAL TODAY, $785. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway and 56th St., second floor.

STUDEBAKER roadster, beautiful 1918 "Six," in absolutely perfect condition throughout; wire wheels; extra equipment; driven only 1,342 miles and fully guaranteed; new car costs $2,144. SPECIAL PRICE TODAY, $975. Studebaker Corporation, 1,751 Broadway, second floor.

STUDEBAKER brougham, beautiful 1918 six-cylinder TOWN CAR: used only 240 miles for demonstrating purposes; brand new and fully guaranteed; you can save $1,000 on this car if you act quick. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 56th St.; SEE MR. CHRISTIE.

STUDEBAKER, small '18 touring; thoroughly overhauled and revarnished and in beautiful condition throughout; new model costs $1,732. SPECIAL TODAY, $875. Studebaker Corp., 1,751 Broadway, second floor.

STUTZ 1917, 4 passenger; excellent mechanically and in appearance. William Moller, Hupmobile Agent, 1,852 Concourse, at 176th St., Bronx.

** TAXICABS **

SAVE $675 ON A BRAND-NEW TAXICAB, 1918 model, 4-cylinder, double-tariff taxicab, BRAND NEW, but slightly scratched; fully guaranteed; list price, $2,150; special sale price, $1,475. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 56th St., second floor. SEE MR. CHRISTIE.

Two 7-passenger limousine automobiles for sale or hire, day, week or monthly, monthly preferred. Westinghouse shock absorber equipment; can be seen and demonstrated at 15 East 58th St.

WHITE Touring Car, 4-cylinder, 8 valves; Herz spark plugs; Goodyear tires, 37x5, all weather; Bosch magneto; town body for the Winter months; Weed chain, with springs; no dealers. G 516 Times Downtown.

WHITE.—16 valve, special body, town brougham; excellent condition; run 5,000 miles; owner going abroad. Telephone Sunset 3500.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS REPAIRED AND OVERHAULED; WORK GUARANTEED; MODERATE CHARGES. CONTINENTAL MOTORS A SPECIALTY. ONLY SKILLED MECHANICS EMPLOYED. HIGHEST REFERENCES.
ROBERT D. KING & CO., INC.,
HALL TRUCK SALES & SERVICE AGTS.,
324 JACKSON AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.
TEL. 3397 ASTORIA.

HURLBURT 1918 3½-ton truck, with stake body; this truck has been in actual use for only four months and still carries the Hurlburt factory warranty; cost $4,730, will sell for $3,500 or best offer; good reason for selling. Z 370 Times Annex.

STANDARD.—Account leaving city, must sell at once three and one-half ton Standard truck, rack body, little used, fine condition; make offer. Olandt, Port Washington, L. I. Phone 271.

PACKARD.—ONE TRUCK FOR SALE; 1½ TON, MODEL E, ONE YEAR OLD. WESTERN CHAIR CO., DUPONT CORNER, PROVOST ST., BROOKLYN.

THREE WHITE ONE-TON TRUCKS, with Brill 12-passenger enclosed pay enter bus bodies. T. C. Smith & Co., 1,531 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Penn.

FORD 1½-ton, express body, good condition, just overhauled; cost $1,300 six months ago. Ford Agents, White Bros., Inc., 2,402 Grand Concourse. Fordham 11.

PACKARD.—Five-ton dumper worm drive Packard, 1917; cost new about $6,800; sell for $3,800. O 17 Times.

MACK DUMPER, 7½-TON; NOW WORKING; PARTICULARS, CALL MELROSE 4530.

REPUBLIC ¾-ton, slightly used, $700; Autocar 1915 2 ton, $720. Jersey Auto Co., Passaic, N. J., Tel. 2969.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD.—Beautiful landaulet for hire, hour or day; owner drives; shopping and suburban trips solicited. Telephone St. Nicholas 2203.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-2530 Bryant.

LOCOMOBILE limousine for hire, reasonable. Garage, 126 East 54th St. Plaza 6454.

Automobiles Wanted.

OWNERS.
We will pay spot cash for used cars, in good condition.
LINCOLN SQUARE AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,950 Broadway.

WANTED. — CADILLACS, PACKARDS, Buicks, Pierces, or other good makes.
Bring Car; Telephone or Write.
SPOT CASH PAYMENTS.
Jandorf, 1,763 B'way. Telephone Circle 2476.

Wanted, late model tourings, speedsters, and sedans, standard makes; spot cash. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 153.

Wanted, light delivery truck, with chauffeur, for four hours daily; yearly contract. New York Woodheel Co., 29 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Automobile Bodies.

PACKARD.—Have a four-passenger coupe body, new, never mounted; cost $1,500; will sacrifice $750. Dunham Sales, 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $0.50
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Lady's black lace scarf, an heirloom, on Monday evening on way to Knickerbocker Theatre, 62d St. and Broadway, thence to Century Roof, East 90th St., or East 70th St.; liberal reward; no questions asked. 134 East 70th. Telephone Rhinelander 9373.

LOST—$75 REWARD.
No questions asked, return small oblong-shaped platinum and diamond wrist watch; initials M. H. N. on back; lost Jan. 11 between West 77th and 45th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

LOST—Certificate of Membership No. 612, issued by New York Produce Exchange, June 20, 1912, to Leo Stein. Please communicate any information relative thereto to J. A. Strasser, No. 61 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Bundles containing pillow cases, sheets, tablecloths, towels, between Dyckman and immediate vicinity, probably on Fort George Hill; liberal reward. The White Swan Laundry, 411 Ithner Place, Tremont 5265.

LOST—Bank Book No. 91,698 of Peoples Savings Bank; payment stopped; all persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same. Please return to bank, Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y.

LOST—In John Wanamaker's store, Wednesday afternoon, pocketbook containing bank-book and valuable papers; reward and no questions asked. 2,216 Homecrest Av., B'klyn.

LOST—Pearl horseshoe pin, 42d St., Broadway, 46th St., 6th Av.; initials on back, E. M. B., Los Angeles; return Mrs. Boothe, Hotel Richmond; reward $25.

LOST—In subway, Tuesday, P. M., package, containing French manuscript; reward for return to address on package. Notify Potter, 610 West 116th.

LOST—Bank book No. 609,558, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—Blue beaded bag, in Healy's, 66th St. and Broadway, Saturday night, between 10:30 and 11. Reward offered if returned to Kimball, 140 West 58th St.

LOST—Jan. 16, Broadway, between 79th and 84th, glasses, E. B. C. inside case; reward. Return 114 West 79th.

LOST—Lady's small gold watch, Waltham, monogram "M. G." G 559 Times Downtown.

LOST—Silver sword pin, marked Roma, 34th St., in Broadway subway; reward. A. Smith, 480 West 116th St.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, Wednesday, Pennsylvania Station; reward. Room 807, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Reward, no questions asked, for return to 54 East 87th St. package of plate and lace, in vicinity East 87th St., Jan. 15.

$25 REWARD.
On Wednesday evening, 15th inst, either at 39th Street Theatre or in taxi later, a gold cigarette case; please return to Knickerbocker Club.

$5 REWARD for return of beaver muff lost from machine in park, Broadway, 72d St., 106th St., or Central Park West. Return 568 Broadway, 4th floor.

$200 REWARD, return of flexible chain bracelet, 47 square cut rubies, lost Jan. 11 between 5th Av. and 82d St. and East 45th St. and Altman's. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$120 REWARD.—The undersigned will pay a reward of $120 for the return of a diamond and platinum circle pin. Mrs. Clara Simpson Brady, 615 Monroe Av., Scranton, Penn.

Found.

FOUND—Black purse, Pacific St. station; owner identifying contents claim at Princeton Hotel, Room 44.

FOUND—In Central Theatre on Jan. 2 purse with money. Phone 961 Madison Square.

FOUND—Tuesday evening, sum of money, Amsterdam, 117th. Richmond Hill 175M.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Reward and no questions asked for information concerning small black and white fox terrier with black and brown face, not a thoroughbred, disappeared Nov. 28. When last seen was wearing black spiked collar with small brass padlock; license No. 289654. Please communicate with I. J. Taylor, 125 Paine Av., New Rochelle. Telephone New Rochelle 4534.

LOST—Wire-haired fox terrier, all white except half of head, which is black; green collar. Mrs. Louis Haight, 60 West 49th St.; reward.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 402 Broadway.

Desks, $6, $10; filing cabinets, $5, $7.50; tables, chairs. 60 Cortlandt St.

Nine stock and show tables, cheap. 335 Broadway, Room 16. Franklin 3522.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Brooklyn Headquarters.
Underwoods, &c. Delivery same day.
Telephone Mr. Warren, our rental manager, who will personally select machine.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
CORONA SALES CO., Inc.
TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES.
Brooklyn. 531 Fulton St.
Telephone 9272-9273 Main.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101.

Billing machines wanted; one or two Elliott-Fisher machines. Box Z 614, 1,265 Bway.

Government Sales.

SALE OF SODIUM PERMANGANATE.—Material Disposition Section, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., Nineteen West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of Forty Thousand Pounds, dry basis, of Sodium Permanganate, in solution, averaging twenty-two per cent. strength. Bids made on form M. D. 3, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. January Twentieth, 1919.

SALE OF COKE-COATED TIN PLATE Material, Disposition Section Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., Nineteen West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for 1145.4 base boxes of coke-coated tin plate. Bids made on form M. D. 4, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., Jan. 24th, 1919.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—MILTON A. RAUH, Plaintiff, against ISAAC REUBENSTONE and others, Defendants.—Clerk's index number 13,880, year 1918.

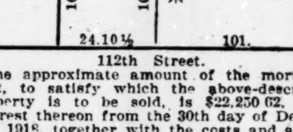
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the second day of January, 1919, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: "All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows:

"BEGINNING at a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Twelfth Street, distant one hundred and one (101) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Lexington Avenue with the said northerly line of One Hundred and Twelfth Street; running thence northerly parallel with Lexington Avenue one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Twelfth Street, twenty-four (24) feet ten and one-half (10½) inches; thence southerly parallel with Lexington Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the northerly line of One Hundred and Twelfth Street; thence easterly along the said last-mentioned line twenty-four (24) feet ten and one-half (10½) inches to the point or place of beginning. Being known as No. 125 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street."

LAWRENCE H. SANDERS, Referee.
MILTON DAMMANN, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 125 East 112th Street:

Centre line of the block.



112th Street.

The approximate amount of the mortgage debt, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $22,250.62, with interest thereon from the 30th day of December, 1918, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $348.34, with interest from December 30, 1918, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $629.09 and interest.

Dated, New York, January 8, 1919.
LAWRENCE H. SANDERS, Referee.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

We offer for sale at bargain price magnificent Mandarin Chinese sable coat, consisting of sixty-four skins. Can be seen any time between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. at the office of A. O. Andersen Trading Co., Ltd., 50 Broad St., Room 730.

Education Notes.

A class in bookkeeping and office practice is now being formed at the Washington Heights Evening High School for men and women. Registration will take place every evening this week and next week.

A course in dietetics and economical cooking is offered at the New York Evening High School for Women. The class meets on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30. Students may register any evening.

The academic teachers serving in the prevocational departments of the various schools of this city have asked the Board of Education to grant them a bonus of $200 a year for their additional labors and their additional daily hour of service.

President Somers has been authorized to appoint a committee of three members of the Board of Education to report on teachers' salary schedules and to co-operate with the Chamber of Commerce, realty owners, and labor representatives on the subject.

Rapid advancement classes will be established in P. S. 43 and 85, Brooklyn, in the general and commercial courses, to complete the work of the seventh, eighth, and ninth year grades in two years.

The Committee of the Whole of the Board of Education has approved the nominations of Elmer E. Bogart for Principal of the Morris High School and Charles H. Vosburgh for Principal of the Jamaica High School.

It has been decided to excuse all employes of the Board of Education and teachers and members of the supervising staff who were absent from duty on Jan. 9 and 10 owing to the strike of the boatmen in New York Harbor.

The Teachers' Council announces that a meeting of delegates and alternates eligible to serve in the group of Principals of elementary schools will be held in Room 514, Board of Education Hall, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan, on Jan. 24 at 4:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing a successor to Miss Mary A. Carr. The term of the member to be elected will expire in December, 1921.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25642 —In Bankruptcy.—KALMAN BLOOM, trading as K. BLOOM & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on March 14, 1918, the above-named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and a first meeting of creditors was held August 1, 1918, and the Trustee then elected not having qualified, a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, on January 30, 1919, at 10:45 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Trustee, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,319. —In Bankruptcy.—MENDEL EPSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on October 29, 1918, the said Mendel Epstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and a first meeting of creditors was held November 21, 1918, and the Trustee then elected not having qualified, a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, on January 30, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Trustee and to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26454. —In Bankruptcy.
FIDELITY ADJUSTMENT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

The above-named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on December 30, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 30, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26487. —In Bankruptcy.
NORMAN KAISER, Bankrupt.

Norman Kaiser was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 3, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 30, 1919, at 12:15 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,409. —In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS MARKS, Bankrupt.

Morris Marks was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 13, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 30, 1919, at 1 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26455. —In Bankruptcy.
JACOB J. FURER, Bankrupt.

Jacob J. Furer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on December 20, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 30, 1919, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25871.

Notice is given that CHARLES MOSER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 17th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25198.

Notice is given that SAMUEL RUTT, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 17th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26092.

Notice is given that SAMUEL VORZIMER and GEORGE SYLVIA, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of VORZIMER & SYLVIA, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 17, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26125.

Notice is given that LOUIS M. HEMINWAY and BENJAMIN E. GUIBERT, individually and as co-partners trading as HEMINWAY & GUIBERT, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 17th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26503.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS LENKOWSKY, Bankrupt.

Louis Lenkowsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 10, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 30, 1919, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26481.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES M. CLOSE, Bankrupt.

Charles M. Close was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on December 31, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 30, 1919, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25638. —In Bankruptcy.—ISADORE FIGHT, individually, and JOHN R. WALSH, copartners trading as Anglin & Walsh, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on April 2, 1918, the above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and a first meeting of creditors was held April 25, 1918, and the Trustee then elected not having qualified, a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, on January 30, 1919, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a trustee, and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26499.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE A. SIPP, Bankrupt.

George A. Sipp was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 8, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on January 30, 1919, at 12:45 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the late JACOB SOFRANSKI, deceased, forward same to Miss Ida Sofranski, 409 Ocean Av., Lakewood, N. J.
IDA SOFRANSKI.

WILL THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO were in the company of, or who know of the movements of Mrs. Haskins the afternoon and evening of Oct. 8, 1918, please communicate with G 225 Times.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Thirty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,218,200, were chartered today. They include:

M. Gottlieb, Inc., Manhattan, tailoring, dressmaking, and millinery, $20,000; M. and T. Rosenbaum, M. Gottlieb, 104 West 70th St.

Lackawanna County Coal Co., Manhattan, $500,000; M. T. Ford, G. H. Rice, E. J. Bullwinkel, 66 Broadway.

South Eleventh Street Warehouse Corp., Brooklyn, $30,000; W. J. Vreeland, W. H. Aspinwall, H. F. Mollenhruer, 167 Hewes St., Brooklyn.

Bennett Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, $20,000; F. W. Weingetz, G. S. Hice, L. K. Bennett, 33 Jerome St., Brooklyn.

A. C. Kingsbury Co., Gloversville, jewelry and optical business, $12,000; F. Chetwynd, E. and A. C. Kingsbury, Gloversville.

Wirtschafter Rev Co., Manhattan, furs, $25,000; M. Miller, G. Rev, E. Wirtschafter, 2,075 Daly Av.

Novograph Film Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; R. Seixas, S. Kreilburg, B. H. Bernstein, 1,476 Broadway.

Neb. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; R. J. Robeson, L. Wendell, Jr., M. J. Elliott, 277 Broadway.

Easton Productions, Inc., Manhattan, theatricals, $45,000; F. C. Barley, H. C. Cecil, G. W. Campbell, 1,458 Bryant Av.

Northern Stevedoring Co., Manhattan, $28,000; T. Harrington, E. F. Watt, G. G. Dellon, 389 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Risse Retrading Corp., Manhattan, auto tires, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $50 each; 500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $52,500; E. M. and E. C. Brainard, M. W. McConnell, 229 West 52d St.

Washington Egg Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Coquet, S. and M. Rosenfeld, 601 West 141st St.

Rialto Theatre Corp. of Glens Falls, N. Y., $63,000; F. E. Colburn, F. W. Mausert, G. Bird, Glens Falls.

Auditore & Sons, Brooklyn, stevedoring business, $100,000; J. H. Reiher, 66 Smith St.; C. Auditore, 1,780 East 7th St., Brooklyn.

General Fumigating Co., Manhattan, $25,000; L. Roman, G. and A. Gonzales, 570 5th St., Brooklyn.

Cross Hermanos, Ltd., Manhattan, tanning of hides, leather, and skins, $25,000; R. L. Stein, Sr., A. Grombach, M. Cross, 154 Nassau St.

West-McDonald Co., Rochester, auto supplies, $10,000; E. V. McDonald, H. L. and F. E. West, Rochester.

J. F. Taylor Co., Manhattan, realty and advertising business, $10,000; B. Zwinge, J. McGuire, M. A. Horan, 125 West 86th St.

W. J. Hinrichs & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants in food products, $75,000; F. Gulick, L. E. and W. J. Hinrichs, 423 West 14th St.

Victor Supply Co., Manhattan, house furnishings, $10,000; P. Korn, N. Rodner, S. Eder, 72 2d Av.

Mutual Leather Goods Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Tabashnik, J. Miller, J. Weiss, 118 West 112th St.

A. and M. Furniture Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; F. W. Alger, L. Klinger, H. Mickelas, 155 McKibben St., Brooklyn.

Senter & Stein, Inc., Manhattan, infants' wear and children's dresses, $10,000; S. Senter, J. and A. Stein, 2,120 Jerome Av.

Butler's Warehouses, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; J. B. Butler, C. and O. Kuselmann, 1,450 East 15th St., Brooklyn.

Blumenthal, Davidson & Kurtzman, Inc., Manhattan, furs, $10,000; H. Kurtzman, M. Davidson, A. Blumenthal, 2,031 Monterey Av.

Commanday-Roth Co., Manhattan, printers and stationers, $20,000; B. Chambers, L. Roth, F. I. Commanday, Yonkers.

Colonial Pickle Works, Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Spaet, M. Bach, M. Gruber, 48 Lewis St.

H. L. Fessel's Laboratory, Manhattan chemists, and druggists, $10,000; G. M. Harris, N. A. Burgess, H. L. Fessel, 248 St. Nicholas Av.

Montross Stable and Garage, Inc., Peekskill, taxicab and express business, $5,000; A. M. Miller, L. C. and F. Montross, Peekskill.

Baren, Lehman & Berler, Inc., Manhattan, clothing and haberdashery, $25,000; D. R. Baren, H. A. Lehman, N. Berler, 47 Fort Washington Av.

Capital increases:

Cosmos Sales Corp., Manhattan; $5,000 to $50,000.

Cohen, Matthews & Levine, Inc., Manhattan; $15,000 to $35,000.

Hudson Bag Co., Brooklyn; $200,000 to $400,000.

Augustus H. Walbridge, Inc., Manhattan; $5,000 to $50,000.

Columbia Rotisserie, Inc., Brooklyn; $4,600 to $15,000.

Best Linen Supply and Laundry Co., Manhattan; $10,000 to $300,000.

Strong Veneer Co., Albany; $100,000 to $150,000.

No. 2 West 67th St., Manhattan; $271,400 to $491,400.

REORGANIZATION.

Hill-Ware Co., Manhattan, 1,020 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $32,000.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

The Pre-cast Concrete Co., Ohio, $75,000; representative, F. R. Ryan, 15 Wall St.

National Bearings Service Co., Del.; ball bearings; $100,000; representative, M. G. Tigar, 18 West 62d St.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

William Ewart & Son, New York, Ltd., Manhattan; new representative, V. F. Clarendon, 115 Franklin St.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Mapes, Mead & Roy Co., Middletown, to Mapes-Roy Co.

German Hospital, Buffalo, to Memorial Hospital of Buffalo.

National Woodenware Mfg. Corp., Tarrytown, to National Body Corp.

L. F. Strobel & Co., Manhattan, to Clover Leaf Produce Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Esperance Hall Co., Ltd., Esperance.
Michigan By-Products Chemical Co., Manhattan.
Intelligencer Publishing Co., Manhattan.
Standard Navigation Co., Buffalo.
Chazy Marble Lime Co., Chazy.
Melton House-Wrecking Co., Astoria.
The Palmer Steamship Corp., Manhattan.
White & Co., Manhattan.
W. J. Hinrichs Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 16.—Charters filed:

Chief Motors Corp., $1,000,000; Harry McDaniel, Charles D. Alee, A. J. Kingsbury of Dover.

Pennsylvania and West Virginia Coal Co., $600,000; Ferris Giles, M. M. Lucy, G. E. Biddeson of Wilmington.

Clarkson Securities Co., $500,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George T. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Allen Windows Co. of America, $500,000; Victor M. Allen, Shingle House, Penn.; George A. Scott, Waverly, N. Y.; George A. Dudley, Elmira, N. Y.

Consumers Graphite Co., $500,000; Samuel W. Osgood, Albert C. Bell, James W. Luther, all of Chicago.

Sobel Multiplying, Bookkeeping Machine Co., $300,000; Phillip L. Sobel, John McAllister, John L. Herman of Philadelphia.

Universal Stamping Machine Co., $200,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Central American Exploration, $200,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. MacFarland of Philadelphia.

Caparta Oil Co., $150,000; David Ackerman, Dr. S. Denosquo, Henry P. Blumfeld, Charles E. Hammersley, all of Milwaukee.

Willis Electric Corp., $100,000; James A. Willis, Emily B. Parson, Stelmo C. Oyer, all of Buffalo, N. Y.

The Reliance Corp., chemical business, $100,000; Alfred Dechner, Ernest Rudolph, New York; Charles A. Whilling, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Annawana International Exchange Corp., to obtain foreign market for sale of American raw materials, $100,000; Edward H. O'Neil, Andrew P. Leacy, Earl W. Smith, all of Kansas City, Mo.

Decorative Lamp and Shade Co., $100,000; Ludwig S. Zabo, Charles Saxe, E. E. Legg of Philadelphia.

Florence Importing Co., food products, confections, &c.; $100,000. C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Short Mountain Coal Co., $100,000. Incorporators same as above.

Coco River Dredging Co., $100,000. F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. MacFarland of Philadelphia.

The General Potash Co. C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

The Oriole Toy Co., $25,000. Incorporators same as above.

The McCormick Co., architects; $10,000. Incorporators same as above.

The Great Western Development Co. of America, to acquire mineral lands and to develop same; $500,000. L. E. Smack, Cyril Loveland, A. K. Golf, all of Pocatello, Idaho.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Co-operative Drug Co., Philadelphia; from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—Charters filed:

D. H. H. Realty Co., Newark, $25,000; Alonzo Devoe, Louis Handler, Samuel Herman, Newark.

Hudson Brokerage Corp., Jersey City, $10,000; Wendell P. Barker, John T. Barker, New York, Ira A. Anderson, East Orange.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Forecast:
N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Rain Fri.; clearing and colder Sat.
Fla.—Rain and colder Fri.; clearing and colder Sat.
Ala. and Miss.—Rain and colder Fri.; fair Sat.
Tenn. and Ky.—Rain Fri.; fair Sat.
Ind.—Rain Fri.; fair and colder Sat.
Ohio—Rain Fri.; clearing and colder Sat.
Mich.—Rain and colder Fri.; unsettled Sat.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following list for carpenters is announced:

Joseph Breiman, John O'Neill, William Burnett, R. Sain, Gaetano Carra, A. Julion, Julius Franzik, M. Cherkoff, Joseph Sorrento, A. Biondo, Harry Jemmerson, Thomas Storey, Samuel Sipress, Gustave Hahn, David Badel, Frederick Janson, Samuel Libinsfield, William Anson, Arthur Italo, F. Marino, Anton Arnold, George Cotter, Peter Schopp.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for dragmaster, for men. Vacancies in the Coast and Geodetic Survey at salaries ranging from $100 to $140 a month, and in positions requiring similar qualifications, will be filled from this examination. The duties include the care of all drag and boat equipment, the charge of the drag under the direction of the chief of party, and the assembling and overhauling of all equipment during the winter. It is expected to obtain eligibles who are familiar with the navy semaphore code and the wigwag system of signaling, who are familiar with the use of sextant and lead line, who have a working knowledge of gasoline engines, or machine shop and carpenter tools, and who are experienced boatmen.

Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability (20), education, training, and experience (80). A common-school education and at least two seasons' experience in a wire-drag party are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of making oath to the application. On account of the needs of the service applications will be received until further notice. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 17: Sergt. J. L. Unger from 46th to 18th; Patrol. C. J. O'Connor, from 22d to 109th; T. L. Connor, from 125th to 123d; Michael Neu, Bridge Precinct, assignment changed from Bridge C to Bridge D. To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 18: Assigned as Corporals in precincts indicated, 3d Insp. Dist.: David Elman, 18; Samuel Brandwein, 18; J. J. Levy, 21; W. J. Fitzgerald, 22; Frederick Allgeier, 23; W. J. Murray, 25; J. J. Connolly, 18; J. J. Keating, 21; Florence Rempe, 21; Charles Hoffman, 22; D. H. Mitchell, 23; W. I. D. Court, 25; A. W. Fraser, from 31st to 23d; J. C. Ahern, from 39th to 22d; F. C. Wendell, from 42d to 25th. 4th Insp. Dist.: Patrick McNamara, 26; John Fitzgerald, 28; G. C. Sherman, 28; Peter Begina, 26; J. J. Martin, 28; J. P. Murray, from 45th to 32d; S. E. De Witt, from 46th to 32d; Robert Tatnell, from 49th to 32d; W. F. Coulter, from 79th to 26th.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. W. A. Gibbons, 13th, from 9:45 P. M., Dec. 26, during disability; Nicholas Campo, 22d, from 2:50 P. M., Dec. 16, to 12 P. M., Dec. 25; J. S. Powers, 49th, from 12:40 P. M., Jan. 3, to 12 P. M., Jan. 4; R. J. Kelly, 91st, from 11:45 P. M., Jan. 6, during disability.

Fire Department.

Detail to attend funeral of Fireman First Grade J. F. Flynn, Eng. 31, from his late residence, 442 East 174th Street, at 9:30 A. M., Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Two officers and twelve men of Engine Co. 31 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report, in full uniform, at the quarters of Eng. 46, 451 East 176th Street, at 9:15 A. M., proceed to residence, thence to the Church of Our Lady of Victory, 171st Street and Webster Avenue, and, after services, will accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. The Chief of the 2d Battalion will detail an officer, engineer of steamer, and one man, and the Chiefs of the 1st, 3d, and 4th Battalions, two men each, to report at the quarters of Engine Co. 31, at 8 A. M., for duty during the absence of that company.

Detail to attend funeral of Fireman First Grade Harry Monsky of H. & L. Co. 7, from his late residence, 318 East 9th Street, at 10 A. M., Fri., Jan. 17. Interment at Mt. Carmel Cemetery. Members of H. & L. Co. 7 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report, in full uniform, at the above residence, at 9:45 A. M., and, after services, will accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. The Chief of the 8th Battalion will detail an officer and two men, and the Chiefs of the 6th, 7th, and 9th Battalions, two men each, to report at the quarters of H. & L. Co. 7, at 9 A. M., for duty during the absence of that company.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M. Jan. 17: Firemen 1st grade, William Murray, Eng. 238, to Eng. 275; W. H. Hare, Eng. 226, to Hose 3; D. F. O'Sullivan, Eng. 238, to Hose 4; Emil Ubekant, Eng. 221, to Hose 6; Robert Hierons, Eng. 224, to Hose 3; John Corry, Eng. 211, to Eng. 298; F. W. Hyde, Eng. 202, to Eng. 298; E. J. Lewis, Eng. 224, to H. & L. 126; J. N. Collins, Eng. 238, to H. & L. 126; W. P. Schulz, H. & L. 106, to H. & L. 126; John P. Frank, H. & L. 21, to Eng. 275; William Leichsenring, H. & L. 108, to H. & L. 140; David Rees, Eng. 278, to Hose 4; Edward Pullen, Eng. 216, to Hose 6.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect 8 A. M. Jan. 21, they having been honorably discharged from the army: Engineer of Steamer C. H. Tennis, Eng. 208; Fireman 1st grade J. W. Juster, Eng. 215.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st grade J. N. Dahl, Eng. 94, for 96 hours, from 8 A. M. Jan. 17.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Salesman.—Wanted, high-class stock salesman to place capital of corporation organizing for large foreign trade business; management has right connections for effective co-operation; liberal commission to right man; no advances; big opportunity for man with record as worker and producer. W 365 Times.

RUBBER TIRE PRODUCTION MANAGER. Man wanted who has successfully managed a rubber tire manufacturing plant, location near New York; must be capable of directing the production of a factory with a capacity of about 80,000 tires a year. Engineering Supervision Co., 2 West 35th St.

An experienced printer to make estimates, wait on trade and do general office work; only applications with references and complete details will be considered. Rand Avery Supply Co., Boston.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

$50,000 and expert business services are available for any legitimate and profitable enterprise; no attention paid to agents or brokers. W 324 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

$50,000 capital wanted for extension of going factory and to enable marketing new process where considerable profits can be realized; correspondence. Z 379 Times Annex.

Splendid opportunity, salesman, executive, accountant with $5,000 or more each; enlarging machinery railway equipment business established twenty years; large profits. H 795 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted with a cash capital of $5,000 in an old-established silversmith mfg Co. who has a full equipped factory, big trade, and A1 reputation. Write D 237 Times.

Reliable concern wishes to secure $20,000 bond for six months at a reasonable rate; good business proposition. Write for private interview. Address A. D., 48 Times.

Want help to finance navy contract showing net profit of over $30,000; about $25,000 required; liberal arrangement and absolutely no risk. B 760 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

$5,000.

Will sell my interest in largest and profitable fur retail and wholesale business out of town; established six years; want man with $5,000 capital. B 155 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

OPEN FOR
LEGITIMATE BUSINESS CONNECTION.
Protestant gentleman, age 47, record absolutely clean, 21 years' successful mercantile experience one house, sales managerial and executive, is open for salaried position under proper conditions; if necessary would move to small town, especially South, or would establish New York sales offices or mail order or jobbing business. Z 390 Times Annex.

We are desirous of becoming directly identified, perhaps financially, with one or more local or nearby manufacturers of metal specialties or staples suitable for export markets; many years' experience in exporting work through all fields. Sterling Geneen Corporation, Export Representatives, 100 Hudson St., New York, N. Y.

Manufacturer of staple product wants to buy for cash a metal stamping and machine shop that is unincumbered; with real estate or good-will; some large war plan with good modern tools might do; send full particulars for attention. Thermo, B 752 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURING.

A well-equipped, modern plant, capacity 150 men, economically operated under skilled and efficient management, is prepared to submit attractive estimates on manufacturing tool, die, or experimental work. S 694 Times Downtown.

Wanted, by two experienced commercial men, two or three good sellers for grocery and hardware trade Pacific Coast territory, bank and wholesale house references. Address E. R. Stock and C. H. Jones, Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Cal.

HIGH-CLASS MAN, with established trade connections in Europe, to sail soon, seeks profit-sharing arrangement, with drawing account, with well-established textile or shoe exporters. H 254 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BERGER & EIDELHOCH HAS BEEN SUCceeded by the firm of Berger & Burg. The firm will be known as heretofore under the name of the Arrow Neckwear Mfg. Co.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Atmospheric conditions are very much disturbed, as indicated by the number of storm centres and their rapid movements on the weather chart of Thursday. At 8 P. M. four storms were central within the field of observation, one over the Canadian Maritime Provinces, another over Lake Superior, another over Alberta, Canada, and still another over the Lower Mississippi Valley. High pressure prevails off the South Atlantic Coast and over the Far Southwest.

General rains fell in the last twenty-four hours in the Pacific States, except Southern California, and in the Gulf States, Tennessee, and Arkansas, and light snows in the Northern Rocky Mountain region and Minnesota. Gales have been reported from the Northern Pacific Coast, and there were heavy rains in Texas, Louisiana, and Southern Mississippi.

Temperatures remain above the seasonable average in all parts of the country, except the West Gulf States and the Southern Rocky Mountain region.

The storm now over the Lower Mississippi Valley will advance northeastward and be attended by general rains east of the Mississippi River within the next thirty-six hours.

Temperatures will be somewhat lower Friday and Friday night in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, and the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, and Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh south, probably shifting to east Friday night and increasing, unsettled weather, followed by rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh south, backing to east, probably increasing by Friday night, rain; South Atlantic Coast, fresh east and southeast, probably becoming strong, rain.

FORECAST TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Cloudy, followed by rain, Friday. Saturday, rain and colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Friday. Saturday, rain, followed by clearing and somewhat colder weather.

Western New York—Rain Friday. Saturday, clearing and colder.

Northern New England — Cloudy Friday. Saturday, probably rain or snow; lower temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	21	30	4 P. M.	27	43
6 A. M.	19	29	6 P. M.	26	41
9 A. M.	20	29	9 P. M.	27	39
12 M.	24	37	11 P. M.	28	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 40. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 28 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.20 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.17 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:50	Fort Washington Park & 175 St., (brush;) not given	None
3:50	1,713 Lexington Av.; Isidore Holstein	Slight
7:30	6 E. 133 St.; William Johnson	Slight
8:20	826 Hunts Point Av.; Dominick Saccacio	Slight
9:00	21 Morris St.; not given	Slight
9:45	947 Forest Av.; Phillip Lesser	Not given
10:30	81 E. 113 St.; not given	Slight
10:55	548 W. 23 St.; United Forwarding Co.	Slight
11:00	157 Orchard St.; not given	Slight
P. M.		
12:30	128 Delancey St., (auto;) Isidor Adler	Slight
2:50	110 W. 111 St.; Lawrence Berger	Not given
2:50	401 E. 16 St.; Joseph Vosborns	Not given
3:20	300 E. 160 St., (rubbish)	Not given
3:50	Grand & Tremont Avs., (brush;) not given	None
3:50	1,085 Simpson St.; not given	Slight
4:30	460 W. 14 St.; Nathan Schweitzer	Slight
4:55	Boston Road & Williamsbridge Road	Not given
5:35	320 W. 45 St.	Not given
5:45	220 Cherry St.; Sarah Horowitz	Slight
5:50	37 W. 140 St.	Not given
5:55	759 E. 229 St., (auto;) John Green	Slight
6:20	216 E. 121 St.	Not given
6:20	179 Mulberry St.; Benjamin Caposso	Not given
6:30	1,237 Taylor Av.; Charles Myers	Slight
6:30	860 10 Av.; Sheffield Farms Co., Inc.	Not given
7:20	Ft. Washington Av. & 196 St.; George A. Jones	$1,000
9:00	850 10 Av.; Charles Sing	None
10:25	126 Pearl St.; Ranavuloa Bros.	Slight
10:40	175 E. 122 St.; not given	Slight

Estates Appraised.

BALDWIN, SIMEON, (Feb. 11, 1918;) total estate, $101,080. Assets: Real estate, $22,000; cash, $2,089; personal, $635; stocks and bonds, $75,405. His wife, Mary S. M. Baldwin of 322 Lexington Av., has a life interest in the whole estate.

SCHLEIF, MAX F., (Sept. 7, 1917;) total estate, $71,638. Assets: Cash, $53,039; personal, $315; interest in Max F. Schleif & Co., iron and steel, 141 Broadway, $18,284. His wife, Kathleen Schleif, gets $22,602, and his son and daughters, John G., Phyllis P., and Constance D. Schleif, all of 517 West 113th St., $15,068 each.

TANNOR, JOHN, (Oct. 13, 1917;) total estate, $109,875. Assets, chiefly personal, $12,157; stocks and bonds, $85,206; membership in N. Y. Cotton Exchange, $12,500. The entire estate goes to his wife, Annie F. Tannor of 183 East 74th St.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........7:18 | Sun sets..........4:54

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:14	8:43	2:05	2:41
Governors Island	8:49	9:21	2:40	3:16
Hell Gate	10:15	11:21	4:58	5:26

Arrived—Thursday, Jan. 16.

SS Belgic, Liverpool, Jan. 4.
SS Wells City, Bristol, Dec. 23.
SS Dayton, Glasgow, Dec. 22.
SS Italia, Glasgow, Dec. 31.
SS Nunamar, Antilla, Jan. 11.
SS Santa Marta, Santiago, Jan. 8.
SS Vestnorge, Santiago, Jan. 5.
SS Toula, Nantes, Dec. 27.
SS Madison, Norfolk, Jan. 15.
SS Pastores, Norfolk, Jan. 15.
SS Hammershus, Savannah, Jan. 14.
SS Comal, Galveston, Jan. 9.
SS Urkiola, Philadelphia, Jan. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Wilhelmina	Bordeaux	Jan. 6
Curvello	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 20
Masconomo	Cardiff	Dec. 30
Santa Marta	Brest	Dec. 27
Tasmanic	Cape Town	Dec. 10
Benmore	Avonmouth	Dec. 31
Malancha	Avonmouth	Jan. 2
Trinculo	Greenock	Jan. 1
Sutherland	Bordeaux	Dec. 30
Hollandia	Grimsby	Jan. 5
President Grant	Brest	Jan. 8
Tapajoz	Bahia	Dec. 17

DUE TOMORROW.

Suffolk	St. Nazaire	Jan. 6
Goentois	Plymouth	Jan. 8

DUE SUNDAY.

Rochambeau	[illegible]	Jan. 9
Giuseppi Verdi	Gibraltar	Jan. 10
Lapland	Brest	Jan. 10
De Kalb	Brest	Jan. 7
Accomac	Bordeaux	Jan. 3

DUE MONDAY.

Cretic	Brest	Jan. 8
Altenas	Bordeaux	Jan. 6

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alban, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Imperator, Georgetown	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Owego, Gibraltar	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Banon, Santa Marta	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Amalia, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Louisville, (cruiser,) Brest	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Falmouth	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS San Mateo, at Bergen, Jan. 12.
SS Western Hero, at Rotterdam, Jan. 14.
SS Anchises, at Liverpool, Jan. 15.
SS Pacific, at Portland, Eng., Jan. 15.
SS F. A. Tamplin, at London, Jan. 16.

Sailed.

SS Manitowoc, from Bordeaux, Jan. 14.
SS Tricolor, from Rotterdam, Jan. 13.
SS Algenib, from Rotterdam, Jan. 14.
SS Celebes, from Havre, Jan. 15.
SS Mount Hood, from Iquique, Jan. 11.
SS Sonja, from Cardiff, Jan. 16.
SS Inmelin, from Rotterdam, Jan. 14.
SS Charles E. Everest, from Lisbon, Jan. 14.
SS Kentucky, from Copenhagen, Jan. 11.
SS Montserrat, from Cadiz, Jan. 12.
SS Mississippi, from Havre, Jan. 13.
SS Topajoz, from Para, Jan. 13.
SS Trumf, from Shields, Jan. 15.
SS Kronstadt, from Caleta Colosa, Jan. 8.

Passed.

SS Mina Brea, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dover.
SS Toften, New York for Rotterdam, passed Portland Bill.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Italy and Gibraltar—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 18, SS Owego.
Portugal—Close at 9 A. M. Jan. 25, SS Goa.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain.
Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru ....Jan. 18
Samoan Islands, Australia, and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—SS Ventura ....Jan. 30
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—SS Makura ....Jan. 31
Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Patten has been advised by the Third Assistant Postmaster General at Washington that money orders may be issued for the parts of Palestine and Syria occupied by the allied armies, but the extent of the territory thus occupied is not precisely defined by the authorities abroad, and it is inferred the occupied territory is continually enlarging. In cases where money orders are intended for places not known to be within the occupied territory they will still be forwarded if desired, but at the risk of the remitter, and in such cases the British Government, which acts as intermediary, has been requested to cancel the money order, if it proves not to be payable, with the view of refunding it to the remitter.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
T. S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM
WILL SAIL FROM
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
VIA FALMOUTH
ON OR ABOUT JANUARY 22.
Passengers for England and France Will be Landed at Falmouth.
For Rates and Further Information, Apply
GENERAL PASSENGER OFFICE, 24 STATE ST., NEW YORK

CUNARD ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
Goentoer ....Jan. 27
Caronia ....Jan. 29
Prinses Juliana ....Feb. 5
Saxonia ....Feb. 12
Carmania ....Feb. 17
Royal George ....Feb. 22
Orduna ....Feb. 26
Caronia ....March 3
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
Oriana ....Feb. 6
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia ....Feb. 18
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Lapland...Jan. 25 | Adriatic....Feb. 3
Baltic....Feb. 8
And Regularly Thereafter.
HALIFAX—SOUTHAMPTON
Olympic........Jan. 25
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Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
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NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office, 19 State St., New York. Phone Bowling Green 7300.

Commercial South American Line
To West Indies and South American Ports
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Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents, 398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts. 29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 690.

SPANISH ROYAL MAIL LINE
(COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA)
FREQUENT SAILINGS. Direct to Vigo, Coruna, Gijon & Santander; Cadiz & Barcelona; Havana & Vera Cruz.
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COASTWISE STEAMSHIP LINES—For all points South, Old Dominion, Savannah, Southern Pacific S. S. Lines. For passenger information apply to Consolidated Railway ticket offices or Companies' offices.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $3.30.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, at 5 P. M. Phone Spring 9491.

Fall River Line
TO BOSTON
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH LINE) Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., weekdays only, 5:30 P.M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P.M.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26515. —In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS JACOBS, Bankrupt.

Louis Jacobs was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 14, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on January 28, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26433.

Notice is given that DAVID ROSENZWEIG, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 17, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26396.

Notice is given that GEORGE D. HAMPTON, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 17, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

RUSSIAN TROUBLES

Manuel Komroff, just returned from Russia, describes Syndicalism, one of the forces more violent than Bolshevism, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

Are we wasting twelve million American Women?

SIXTEEN million women cooking, scrubbing, washing, tending children — all day long — in sixteen million homes!

What if twelve million of them could be released?

What if four million trained experts could perform the work now being done by sixteen million American housewives?

Charlotte Perkins Gilman, America's sanest and foremost feminist, discusses this burning subject in Pictorial Review for February.

The world is short-handed of workers! $9,600,000,000, at a conservative estimate, would be released towards the world's shortage of money and labor, by releasing these twelve million women for gainful work. Think what that would mean in France, in Belgium, in Serbia!

"But our homes? Our men? Our babies? If *they* must suffer we have no right to change." It is the old, old cry that has kept millions of women the world over "non-gainful."

Out of the world's necessity has been born the answer that is electrifying women the country over. Wherever you are, whoever you are, you cannot escape its contagion. —Greater usefulness to the world, greater well-being for the home and family, decreased cost of living.

Already the astounding change is making its way into our everyday life. The cooking, the laundry and cleaning, the care of the babies in sixteen million homes—how can it be done by four million women? How can individual household drudgery be abolished?

In detailed, practical fashion, Mrs. Gilman tells. What she has to say about this most extraordinary development in the world's history, no forward-looking man or woman can afford to miss. Read "The Work and Waste of Women" in Pictorial Review for February.

Specially good fiction

Her wifely duty—

Ugh! How Mattie hated it

NOT to be "wifely" was to be in Jacob's eyes, unsexed, a Jezebel, a monstrosity

But to Mattie, ugh! That word "wifely" stood for so many delightful things you had to deny yourself. Movies and soda fountains and frilly clothes!

Dishwasher for Jacob's family, that's all she was now. And so she rebelled! A feminist revolution in a Pennsylvania Dutch community!

Inimitably, and with rich humor, Helen R. Martin has told this rare story.

Your enemy's wife —the enemy you had killed!

ONCE, before the war, they had raced—the American and the German aviator. And at Kieber's home, Kieber's kids had climbed over his lap, rubbed their cool little faces against his—their father's friend's.

Then they had met as enemies—and Culberson, "iciest of aces", had killed his German antagonist.

But the wife and children he had known! How would you feel toward the family of the enemy you had admired—and killed? In "Straight as a Flame"—Will Levington Comfort has written a big story in a big way.

How about clothes?

Lingerie, Embroideries, Frocks, Blouses, Suits—Pictorial Review's Fashion Department for February shows a wealth of practical chic styles. And color pages featuring charming varieties of the season's mode!

All these pretty and useful things can be made easily and economically with Pictorial Review Patterns.

Thousands of babies wanted!

What are women saying about Birth Politics?

THREE hundred thousand babies in this country alone die unnecessarily every year—and the world is crying for more babies!

The appalling waste of it! Think! And what is being done to stop it?

KATHLEEN NORRIS

Author of "Mother", "The Luck of Geraldine Laird", etc.

answers this imperative question in Pictorial Review for February. In the same issue, *Helen Ring Robinson*, first woman state senator, discusses this vital problem.

Four years of war have brought home to the world that, more important even than the bearing of babies is the *saving* of babies. France and England are awake to the situation. Uncle Sam, too, has learned what sorrow-stricken mothers who sit beside empty cradles knew long ago; that a baby is worth more than a mine, a forest, a municipal building.

Just what is being done, what you must begin at once to do, Mrs. Norris tells you. Her article, and Helen Ring Robinson's keen analysis of the issue, are thrilling commentaries on America's splendid baby-saving achievements and plans up to the minute.

Wrapped in Silk

The greatest mystery story of the year

DOWN the fire-escape the figure came. Slowly, cautiously—a veiled unrecognizable feminine figure. And in the dead of night in Washington!

The woman spy! ... Which of the two girls was this—the two who had so spectacularly boarded the ocean liner in mid-ocean from a German submarine? Renée? Or Rachel? Which?

With consummate skill Clarence Budington Kelland has sustained in this second installment the breath-taking mystery of his vivid novel.

A regular $1.50 book in three issues. A million and a half men and women are following breathlessly this greatest mystery story of the year.

Birthday cards for the youngsters! Color cut-outs

Such amusing ones—that the children will love cutting out and sending to little friends. A whole dozen of them. No wonder the kiddies are enthusiastic over this novelty introduced by Pictorial Review. And there are adorable studies of the Twelve-trees babies.

REMARKABLE SERIES OF GREAT WAR PICTURES

BEGINNING with the February issue, Pictorial Review will publish month after month a new series of stirring full-page War Pictures. You would gladly pay $1.00 for any of these remarkable full color reproductions.

"Taking the Guns", from the masterly brush of F. Matania, tells you more graphically than any words could how the German gun nests were broken up by our brave boys. You will want to frame this picture and those that are to follow for their historic record of the Great War as well as for their artistic value.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

For February—on sale now

If there is no Pictorial Review Pattern Agent or Newsdealer in your town, send 20 cents for a single copy or $2.00 for a whole year's subscription to Pictorial Review, 229 West 39th Street, New York City